# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY DECEMBER 30, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 40



## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**ATTORNEYS.**

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

**BANKS.**

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

**PHYSICIANS:**

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

**HARDWARE.**

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

**MANUFACTORIES.**

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Thresh ing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

**JEWELERS.**

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Making
It Pay You
To Buy Here
All The Time.

This store doesn't do startling things by spurts—every bit of store energy is bent on store-keeping in such a way as will show advantages to your pocketbook any and every time you have Dry Goods to buy.

Write for samples of Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, and write for definite information about Jackets, Capes, Suits, Children's Garments, Rugs, Lace Curtains and other unsampleable Dry Goods—and find out how important our way of merchandising is to your interest.

**Plaids, - - - -**

Great Season for them—for waists and dress skirts and children's dresses—we've a complete plaid store—not a good plaid missing—values at 25c, 35c, and 50c, that make investigation worth while.

Plaids 10c to $1.25. Washable Silks and Wool Plaids, 44 in. wide, 65c. Large lines imported Dress Goods, 50c a yard. Choice, dressy styles that you'll find saving on.

**BOGGS & BUHL,**

ALLEGHENY, PA.

**TONSILINE**

**CURES**

**SORE THROAT.**

Read what a well-known Minister writes us about Tonsiline:

East Palestine, O., April 8, 1895.

*The Tonsiline Co.:*

I take pleasure in saying that we have used Tonsiline in the family for ulcerated sore throat, and it not only seemed to prevent the attack from being so severe as formerly, but cured the throat completely in a very few days. When any one of us has sore throat of any kind, the rush is for the Tonsiline bottle, and that is the last of it. It is certainly a most excellent remedy.

Yours very truly,
D. F. DICKSON.

TONSILINE SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME.

Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy are quickly cured by Tonsiline.

At all Druggists, 25c. and 50c. Bottles.

THE TONSILINE CO., - CANTON, O.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c. and $1 per box. Williams M'f'g Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, O.


**Stockholders' Meeting.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Navarre Stoneware Company for the election of officers will be held at the company's office on Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1898. J. V. R. SKINNER, Sec'y.

# WAR FLEETS TO UNITE

## Jap and English Ships Gathered For Action.

### WILL OPPOSE RUSSIA'S SEIZURE.

**Determined That the Czar's Force Shall Not Permanently Occupy Port Arthur. Fierce War Spirit Prevails In Japan. Military Preparations Under Way.**

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says:

It is reported that a Japanese fleet of over 20 warships is waiting near Goto island, outside Nagasaki, fully equipped for war and only awaiting instructions. This includes the Yashima and the Fuji, two of the finest vessels in the Japanese navy, and the Chen Yuen, that was captured from China.

The Japanese fleet it said is waiting close by to unite with the British squadron under Vice Admiral Sir Alexander Fuller, commander-in-chief of the China station.

Japan will certainly oppose a permanent Russian occupation of Port Arthur. The sudden dissolution of the Japanese diet was owing to the war spirit. It is expected that the Japanese fleet will attempt to prevent the landing of reinforcements from Odessa for the protection of the Russia-Trans-Asiatic railway in Manchuria.

A dispatch to The Times from Kobe, Japan, says the dissolution of the diet has greatly angered the political parties. It is probable that the Marquis Ito, former premier, and Count Okuma, a former foreign minister, will form a coalition ministry with a vigorous foreign policy.

The military party is eager for action. Extraordinary activity prevails at the military and naval depots and warships are assembling at Nagaski.

The Globe says a private telegram has reached London announcing that over 30 British warships have arrived at Port Hamilton, near Port Arthur.

The Paris correspondent of The Morning Post says:

"Russia has long been negotiating to raise a Chinese loan of £6,000,000 in France to pay the indemnity and secure the Japanese evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The negotiations were broken off, owing to France insisting that the Bank of France should issue the loan and Russia desiring that the Russo-Chinese bank should take the lead. A certain coolness now exists between France and Russia."

PEKIN, Dec. 29.—The German question is unsettled. China's difficulty is increased owing to the uncertainty of the attitude of the powers. Germany's withdrawal from Kiau-Chau bay is said to be conditional upon her finding a suitable naval station elsewhere. China is becoming alarmed at the present situation. The government appears to be utterly powerless. No answer has been received from Russia concerning the proposed loan. There are calamitous forebodings connected with the sun's eclipse on the Chinese New Year's day.

### SOME TRIBESMEN SUBDUED.

**The Others the British Will Starve Into Submission.**

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Pershawur says: "The British columns have returned from Khyber pass, after punishing, with slight opposition, the Zakka-Kheis, in the Lazar valley. Military operations on the frontier are now concluded. Every Afridi and Orakzai valley has been visited.

"It now appears that the enemy's loss has been more severe than was at first believed and out of all proportion to its possible fighting strength. Their trade with our centers for the necessaries of life has been closed and their autumn tillage prevented. The complete submission of the Orakzais is now accomplished.

"Many hitherto unknown strategical frontier routes have been surveyed and mapped out. The vaunted prestige of the Afridis has been lowered and their punishment has paved the way for the permanent settlement of the country. It is firmly believed that, cut off from India and threatened with a reinvasion of their country in the spring, they will now submit."

### MISSIONARY TOUR OF CHINA.

**American Board Decides to Send a Deputation To That Country.**

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—At a meeting of the prudential committee of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions it was voted to send a deputation to China, consisting of Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., secretary of the foreign department; Colonel Charles Hawkins and Samuel H. Shapleigh, of Allston.

The visit is made in response to urgent and repeated invitations from the North China, Foo-Chow and Shansi missions. They wish the executive officials to know their work and its surroundings as they themselves know it, by actual contact and observation. The visit is to be made during the earlier months of the year.

**Over $1,000,000 For Charity.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The will of Charles Gontoil has been filed for probate. After a number of bequests to relatives and friends the residue of the estate, amounting to $1,500,000, will be divided in equal shares among charitable institutions.

**Cursing Changed to Thanksgiving.**

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 29.—Patrick Kelly, a hard wood finisher, who for over a year has been dumb, suddenly recovered the use of speech during a fit of anger. He was greatly surprised to find himself talking and changed his words from curses to a fervent "Thank God." It was when about to curse that his voice was palsied.

### A MESSAGE FROM M'KINLEY.

**To'd Indiana Republicans He Would Vindicate Republican Currency Plank.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 29.—The Republicans of the state have held an important conference here to further the interests of the party.

The chief speakers were United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks and Governor James A. Mount. Senator Fairbanks paid a high tribute to the president. He said: "In my humble judgment a more patriotic citizen of the republic never graced the chair of the chief executive."

Senator Fairbanks expressed the belief that the Dingley law will prove a blessing and bring prosperity equaled only by the McKinley law itself.

On the subject of currency reform, Senator Fairbanks spoke as follows:

"Our Democratic friends say to the old Democrats, the Republican party will not keep faith with us; that the Republicans declared in favor of sound money at St. Louis they did not mean it. The Republican party, with McKinley as our leader, intends to keep faith to preserve the gold standard unimpaired to the American people. The currency question is a great question, and to it the president of the United States and his advisors are addressing themselves with ardor and intelligence. I saw the president but a day before coming here. I asked him if he had any message for the Republicans of Indiana. He commissioned me to say to you that he gratefully remembers the encouragement and assistance which the Republicans of this splendid state have given him heretofore, and he further said: 'I am going to keep the bond. I am going to vindicate the sound money plank in the St. Louis platform.'"

### INTERRED IN SAME GRAVE.

**Victims of the Indiana County (Pa.) Tragedy Laid to Rest.**

INDIANA, Pa., Dec. 29.—The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. J. Milton Neal, the victims of the tragedy of Christmas day at Jacksonville, have been held at the old home. Never in the history of that village did such crowds of people pass through.

The bodies were laid out in beautiful caskets and placed side by side in the little church. They were so terribly mutilated that they were hardly recognizable by many of their friends, but everyone wanted to take one last look at them, and curiosity that has been running high for the past two days was gratified.

Rev. R. E. McClure of Blairville conducted a most impressive funeral service, in which he warned the people present of the uncertainty of life and how many people were stricken down in the midst of a seemingly happy and prosperous life. After the services were over an immense process on formed and started for Indiana, where the remains were interred in Oakland cemetery.

After a brief service at the cemetery, the bodies were both lowered into one grave. Nothing has transpired which will fix the guilt on outside parties. It is now the general belief that the coroner's jury will fix the responsibility on Mr. Neal himself.

In spite of their feelings on the matter the neighbors begin to think that the bloody deed which took from them two goods friends was committed by Mr. Neal himself.

### THIS IS TURKISH JUSTICE.

**Murderers of Frank Lenz Convicted and Sentenced, Though Absent.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—An indication of the willingness of the Turkish government to oblige the United States minister at Constantinople, who has been pressing for the punishment of the murderers of the American bicyclist Lenz, is contained in a cablegram from Minister Angell, received at the state department, announcing that the murderers have been convicted and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

These murders, however, are at large, having escaped months ago into the Russian Caucasus, so that the Turkish government has prosecuted, condemned and sentenced them in their absence.

### ZANOLI'S CASE POSTPONED.

**Poison Found In His Wife's Body—How Administered Not Decided.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Charles Zanoli, the barber, who is suspected of murdering Jennie Suhmer, his fourth wife and who obtained insurance on the lives of a number of persons, has been again arraigned in police court. As Prof. Witthaus had not completed his chemical analysis of Jennie Suhmer's body, the case went over to Jan. 5.

Assistant District Attorney Vanwyck stated that Prof. Witthaus had told him that he found three kinds of poison in the body, but has not yet been able to ascertain whether these poisons were injected with the embalming fluid, or were administered before death.

**Extradition Treaty Ratified.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The Orange Free State has ratified the extradition treaty between that country and the United States, recently negotiated, and has returned the document to Washington where it awaits the action of the United States senate. It was this convention, together with a similar treaty negotiated with the Argentine republic, that made up an issue between President Cleveland and the senate, resulting in the shelving of both treaties.

**A Uniformity Agreement.**

PITTSBURG, Dec. 29.—Forty per cent of the operators of the Pittsburg district have signed an agreement to operate their mines under a uniform system at 10 cents a ton less than that which other operators will have to pay their workmen. Forty per cent of the operators, representing seven-tenths of the actual tonnage, in doing this, have signed a legal document which will bind them together.

**Potters' Wages to Be Restored.**

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 29.—The manufacturing potters of this city and the men employed in the clay department have had a conference at which it was agreed the men should be restored the 12½ per cent cut made in their wages in 1894.

# STRENGTH OF KURTZ.

## Claims Two Senators and Six Representatives.

### BUT DICK DOESN'T CONCEDE THEM.

**Hanna's Manager Ready For the Fray, Few of the Members-Elect Have Arrived In Columbus—They Will Be on Hand In Time For the Caucuses.**

COLUMBUS, Dec. 29.—Major Charles Dick has arrived from Cleveland and assumed charge of Senator Hanna's personal interests in the senatorial election. Mr. Hanna is not expected here before Sunday, and, in the meantime, Major Dick will shape up affairs to combat as successfully as possible the opposition to his chief. The rooms at the Neil House, occupied by Senator Sherman as headquarters in his memorable contest with Senator Foraker six years ago, have been secured by Major Dick for Mr. Hanna. Major Dick will have a corps of lieutenants to assist him, and the prospects are for a very lively skirmish.

But few of the members-elect of the general assembly have arrived, and the majority will probably not come to the capital city until Friday, the day previous to the caucuses for the organization of the upper and lower houses. The list of members claimed by Charles L. Kurtz in opposition to Senator Hanna as given out contains the names of two senators and six representatives, but Major Dick doesn't concede that any of those members will vote against Senator Hanna.

### INJURY TO THE RAILROADS.

**Long Distance Telephones Cutting Down Passenger Business, Says Callaway.**

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29.—President S. R. Callaway of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway said:

"For some time railroad men have been trying to find the reason why, in spite of the fact that business is increasing, especially in the transportation of freight, the passenger business is languishing. After figuring on the matter for some time we have come to the conclusion that the long distance telephone is responsible. Business men are using it more and more and the way it is cutting into our passenger business is a very serious matter to us."

**To Protect Ohio Creditors.**

HAMILTON, Dec. 29.—Judge Nielan of the common pleas court, who on last Friday appointed Samuel J. Fitten receiver of the Hemingray-Hall-Marvin Safe company, has, on petition of the defendants, transferred the suit to the United States circuit court at Cincinnati. Mr. Fitten's position as receiver is not yet affected by the transfer. This move is avowedly for the protection of the Ohio creditors of the concern and to prevent Ohio assets from being used to pay preferred creditors in other states.

**Natural Gas Used Years Ago.**

MCCONNELLSVILLE, Dec. 29.—Search among old records in the courthouse shows that the use of oil and natural gas was known in the Muskingum valley long ago. In the probate judge's records can be seen a deed dated 1843 by Rufus P. Stone to his sons reserving the right to use gas from an old well below Malta. Oil wells east of Caldwell were drilled between 1812 and 1813.

**Prominent Lawyer Dead.**

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29.—Word is received in Cleveland that E. J. Estep has died at Pasadena, Cal., of paralysis, aged 58 years. Mr. Estep was one of the foremost corporation lawyers of Ohio, and had a wide reputation. Three years ago he went to California for his health.

**Colonel W. D. Hagar Dead.**

WAUSEON, Dec. 29.—Colonel W. D. Hagar, who has been one of the managers of Barnum's show for many seasons, and is well known all over the country, has died here, aged 50 years.

**Mrs. Kenna to Be Removed.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Representative Dorr of West Virginia has called upon the president and secured his promise to nominate A. O. Petty for postmaster of Charleston, W. Va., to succeed Mrs. Kenna, widow of the late Senator Kenna, for whose retention a strong effort was made.

**New Place For Stevenson.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice president of the United States, has accepted the position of western counsel of the North American Trust company of this city, with a membership in the board of directors.

**Confessed to a Murder.**

HAVERHILL, Mass., Dec. 29.—William Daly has been arraigned in court on the charge of murdering William Doolan, his brother-in-law. He pleaded guilty and was held without bail for the grand jury. Previous to the arraignment he made a full confession. It is thought that Daly is demented.

**Stabbed by His Brother-In-Law.**

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 29.—John Davis, a young farmer, whose home was at Sassafras, Kent county, has been fatally stabbed at Sassafras, by his brother-in-law, Joseph Wallace.

**To Settle a Boundary Dispute.**

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 29.—It is said in official circles that the meeting between the British and American authorities for finally determining the boundary of Alaska will be held this winter.

**Son Accidentally Killed Father.**

SAINT HYACINTE, Que., Dec. 29.—Antoine Coyette, aged 55, was run over and instantly killed at Richmond by a train whose engineer was Coyette's son.

### ALGER TOO ILL TO CONFER.

**The Canadian Official Will Wait a Few Days Longer.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The expected conference between Secretary Alger and Mr. Sifton, the Canadian official, did not take place. Secretary Alger had overrated his strength and found that he was not sufficiently recovered from his illness to undertake the work of arranging details of the relief expedition to the Klondike. The Canadian visitors are to remain in Washington for a few days, however, so that the conference is simply postponed for a short time.

Captain Brainard issued today the advertisements for the supplies that are to be carried on the relief expeditions. They probably will appear in newspapers in Chicago, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco. The list of articles to be carried has been arranged with the greatest care by the quaatermaster's department, after consultation with Surgeon General Sternberg, only the most vitally necessary food articles, which combine resistance to cold and decay with great nutritive value being selected.

From the advices of the Canadians it is likely that Skaguay will be chosen instead of Dyea as the terminal port of the relief expeditions. The reason for this choice is said to be the fact that Skaguay has wharves at which the ships can discharge cargo directly, while at Dyea there are nothing but lighters to land the goods.

Mr. Sifton said that he hoped to conclude his visit within the next two days, and that there was no doubt the two governments could make an arrangement which would be mutually beneficial in extending relief to the Klondikers. The minister's attention was called to reports that Canada might not be willing to co-operate in the use of the military arm of the government, as provided by the bill which recently became a law. He said, however, that he apprehended no difficulty in that direction, as the only purpose of the two governments was to effect the relief in the most feasible way possible.

### NO RELIEF IS NEEDED.

**Returned Klondikers Report Plenty of Food In Dawson City.**

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 29.—The steamer Alki has arrived here, bringing advices from Dawson City up to Nov. 25. The Alki's passengers included 50 persons who left Dawson between Nov. 22 and Nov. 25. All, without exception, say there will be no starvation at Dawson, this winter or next spring. When informed of the action being taken by the United States government to send it a relief expedition, they said it was unnecessary and uncalled for. Several thousand men have gone from Dawson to Fort Yukon, where there is an unlimited supply of provisions. Those remaining in Dawson have three regular meals every day and have enough supplies in sight to last well along into spring. No sickness is reported at Dawson, and everybody there is in much better circumstances and worrying less over the food situation than their friends on the outside imagine.

Nearly all those who arrived were at Dawson City only about three months, having started in with the first rush in the latter part of July. They came out to purchase their outfits for next season.

J. J. McKay and wife, whose home is in Tacoma, made the trip out from Dawson to Dyea in the quick time of 52 days. They passed over 700 people on the way up. The Alki's passengers brought out, it is estimated, about $1,000,000 in dust and nuggets.

### GAGE'S RESIGNATION.

**The Rumor That McKinley Refused to Accept It Denied In Washington.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, when asked concerning a report that Secretary Gage had tendered his resignation and that Mr. McKinley had refused to accept it, said:

"There is nothing in it." The report in question gave Mr. Vanderlip as authority for the assertion.

Mr. Vanderlip when questioned further said that so far as he was quoted as authority for the assertion he could say that there was nothing in it, for he had never so stated to any person. As to whether or not Mr. Gage had offered to resign and Mr. McKinley had refused to accept it he (Vanderlip) could say nothing for he did not know whether it was so or not.

It is believed in some usually well-informed circles that the report is substantially correct, but that there was no formal tender of a resignation. It is regarded as probable that at some conversation with the president Mr. Gage, in an informal way, said that he would resign if his financial views were embarrassing the administration, and that the president in reply stated very positively that he did not want his secretary of the treasury to do any such thing.

Secretary Gage, on returning from New York, said that he had not offered to resign. The report, he said, probably sprung from a remark he had made to intimate friends, to the effect that not for anything would he embarrass the president, and, if he saw that he was doing this, he would resign at once.

He added: "A cabinet officer ought always to be and is ready to surrender his office at the call of his chief, the executive, but I have not the slightest reason to believe that such action on my part is even remotely desired by the president. The desires of other people in that direction I am not disposed to consider."

**Not Guilty of Murder.**

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 29.—The jury in case of Herman Sachs, who was charged with murder in the first degree in the killing of Bertrand L. Hotchkiss of Killingworth, after being out about three hours, returned a verdict of not guilty.

**Durrant Turned Down Again.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—The supreme court, after having heard the matter argued in chambers, denied the application of the attorneys for Theodore Durrant, the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont, for a writ of probable cause.

# REBELS IN CONTROL.

## Manzanillo Province Built Up Again by Cubans.

### THE ISLAND REPUBLIC A FACT.

**This Is One of the Provinces Claimed by the Spanish to Have Been Pacified. Soldiers of Spain In a Pitiable Condition—Mere Boys and Sickly.**

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 29.—A gentleman from Cuba, who has been in Manzanilla in one of the so-called pacified provinces, say that in reality the war has not begun there, for the country has been abandoned to insurgents, who have built towns which are supplied with abundant provisions from the neighboring estates established by rebels, who even manufacture gunpowder and have arms factories, tanneries and shoe factories, so they can supply their troops with the most indispensible articles. Spanish authority is not recognized, and the inhabitants are comfortably settled under the authority of the Cuban republic. Occasionally the Spanish convoys pass over the high roads, but the insurgents go out and meet them and fighting occurs on the roads, the patriots always taking the offensive.

The poor Spanish soldiers are in such a condition that much sympathy is aroused, they being merely boys, thin, pale, ill and complaining of the wretched quality of their scanty rations and of not receiving any pay for months. Only very sick soldiers are admitted to the Spanish hospitals and others who are really ill are compelled to sleep in courtyards, exposed to the weather. Their condition is pitiful in the extreme arousing sympathy among the insurgents, who know that these mere lads have been conscripted and sent to fight them under conditions which no veteran troops would stand without mutiny. The Cuban republic, he says, is a fact and over a considerable part of the island its authority is felt.

**Discussed Relief For Cubans.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The cabinet meeting was unusually brief, Secretaries Gage and Bliss being out of the city and Secretary Alger ill, only five members attended. The appeal to the American people for aid for the sufferers in Cuba was the principal topic of discussion. The president and all the members of the cabinet are deeply interested in the relief project and have taken every means at the command of the administration to facilitate the extension of the movement.

### TROUBLE OVER EVANS' WILL.

**The Document Said to Be Illegal—A Brother to Contest.**

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Rudolph Evans, the only surviving brother of the late Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist, who died in Paris on Nov. 14, has arrived here with his wife and son.

It is learned from a reliable source that the original will of Dr. Evans, drawn up by Arthur E. Sachs of New York, his attorney, was so badly copied by Dr. Evans, who amended it and added several codicils, that it is very doubtful if it is legal.

It also appears that Dr. Evans made two wills, one for the United States and another for France, which was sworn to by the translator, who demands 35,000 francs for the translation, and having found difference in the two wills, he refuses to deliver them until both are probated here. The United States consul, however, insists that the wills be handed to him for verification. This adds to the complications.

Rudolph Evans, who, if his brother had died intestate would have been entitled to half the fortune of the deceased, which, after all, only amounts to exactly $8,00,00, received but $10,000. Therefore, he is determined to fight the will.

### JOHN B. KETCHAM'S WILL.

**Testimony Regarding Its Admission to Probate Heard In Chicago.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Judge Kohlsaat has heard testimony in regard to the admission to probate of the will of the late John B. Ketcham and the demand of the dead clubman's widow, Mrs. Minnie Wallace Ketcham, that she be made sole executor of the will. Mrs. Ketcham dressed in deep mourning was present.

Joe Kellar, the butler, was the first witness called. On the morning of Nov. 1 he said Mrs. Wallace Ketcham called him into Mr. Ketcham's room. Mr. Ketcham, who was sick in bed, read the will to him and asked him to sign it as a witness. Kellar said Mr. Ketcham's signature was affixed to the will before he himself had signed it. The butler testified that he had known Mr. Ketcham for about two years and that he was drunk most of the time. Kellar added, however, that Mr. Ketcham's mind did not seem affected when he was drunk or sober.

Mrs. Torrey, also a witness to the will, was then placed on the witness stand and testified to the signing of the will. The case was continued until Monday.

**Negro Murderer Lynched.**

MINTER CITY, Miss., Dec. 29.—Joseph Hopkins, the negro who murdered two white farmers on Christmas day at Glendora, a small inland town near this place, has been captured by a posse, after a fierce fight, and lynched.

**Mrs. Booth Better.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—At the Presbyterian hospital it was stated that Mrs. Ballington Booth's condition is much improved.

**Six Lives Lost.**

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 29.—A special dispatch from Bermuda reports an accident at sea on the ship Vanloo in which six lives were lost.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# John Marshall's Sphere.

By ROBERT C. V. MEYERS.

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John Marshall, according to certain people, was not only a fool and a snob, but a most exclusive specimen of the two classes.

John Marshall had his theory:

"I understand the fool to be he who invents nothing in thought or deed. I am so frequently bored by the thoughts and deeds of men as mediocre as myself that I prefer to be a fool rather than think or do. I have read Thackeray's sweeping words regarding snobs, and his besom may touch me. Yet I cannot help being rich and having tastes. I do not work because the wealth at my command might if employed in traffic swamp numerous small concerns that are necessary to the comfort of many a struggler. I go where the fancy leads me, and, existing in an unheroic age, I cannot take in a war against infidels and give finical orders respecting my chain armor, so I confine my energies to the wresting of the least displeasure from society, to the hang of my trousers and the setting of my coat. And thus I am designated an exclusive fool and snob. Hard luck!"

He had inherited a conditional fortune from his father. Another was offered him when he should have obeyed the conditions of that will—proposed to Jane Cristowell, whose father had been the junior in the firm of Marshall & Cristowell. Jane was in nowise averse. John led a german divinely, was called an Apollo by girls and had exquisite taste in china.

John proposed. Jane was happy, and it would have been beneath her self respect to fancy that John was not. She had conferred upon him beauty, some brains and a future. With her for a wife, he would in time be "the husband of that lovely Mrs. Marshall, who goes to England every season, my dear, and dines at Sandringham."

That there might not be too much prestige given his name over against her own Jane determined to be presented at court before her marriage and on the way pick up her trousseau. So in early March she carried her determination into effect. John bade her goodby on board the Adriatic and was so attentive in the matter of flowers that her beautiful eyes brimmed over, and, watching for him on the slip as the ship steamed out, spun her biggest bouquet toward him and hit another man with it, which man politely bowed his thanks to her. She laughed and John laughed, and so in merriment she left her native shores.

"Papa," she said at Sandy Hook, when the vessel began to roll, "I wish I were not going, or that John were going with us—though that would scarcely be the thing. I wonder if he will be lonely without me?"

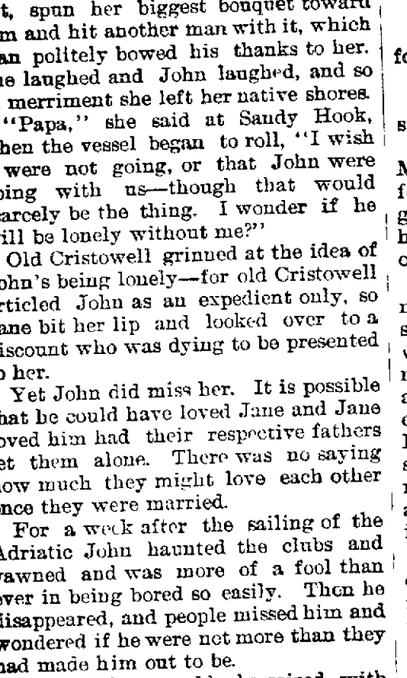
Old Cristowell grinned at the idea of John's being lonely—for old Cristowell articled John as an expedient only, so Jane bit her lip and looked over to a viscount who was dying to be presented to her.

Yet John did miss her. It is possible that he could have loved Jane and Jane loved him had their respective fathers let them alone. There was no saying how much they might love each other once they were married.

For a week after the sailing of the Adriatic John haunted the clubs and yawned and was more of a fool than ever in being bored so easily. Then he disappeared, and people missed him and wondered if he were not more than they had made him out to be.

He had been suddenly seized with active satiety—the passive had long been his. Let him get away from it all, from the usualities and ordinaries—without Jane they were garish to a maddening degree. Let him go to nature, if it could be found, although he much doubted its existence.

All of March he wandered about from quiet country nook to quiet country nook. Villages grew to know him. At



*Leaning on the sill.*

Katco rough handed sons of the soil would see him gazing at them as they delved in the fields. Children were on the alert for the shower of pennies he sent about them. A serious young woman once attracted his attention as he laughed with the little ones, and she went on with averted head.

"No nature even here," he said. "That young woman's seriousness spoils it. Am I so far down in the scale that I have no sphere? The people are glad to see me here. I doubt if any one was glad to see me in town, which argues that there must be a place where I fit in." The serious young woman had bored him.

He went to farther wilds for a couple of weeks. Then one early morning he straggled into a water washed hamlet whose rudeness told him that if this were not the place in which he would fit to try farther would bore him to death.

It was May now and little flowers sprang up about his feet.

There was a lowly house, an old man sitting before its threshold weaving nets. A younger and preternaturally white man as to complexion and garb talked with the older. The younger was evidently a miller.

"It's now she will, and now she won't," grumbled the young man.

"Put it t'other way," said the netmaker; "it's now she won't and now she will. Polly always will at the last; won't ain't her onliest word."

Just then Marshall came up.

The miller cast a look at him and slouched off beating his boot with his whip. The netmaker raised his head, and Marshall saw that his eyes were sightless.

"Where can I find a lodging?" queried the homeless man.

The netmaker resumed his mending.

"That depends on what you call lodging By your voice you're a gent"—

"I call lodging what you call lodging," interrupted Marshall.

"Polly!" screamed the netmaker with alacrity, "Polly, come a-here!"

"What you want?" cried an irritable voice inside. "El there yet?"

"Putty way to answer your gran'father. What you mean? 'Tain't El. He's went. Come and see what I want. Here's a gent that'll take the second story front offen your hands."

In the doorway stood a plain, pallid faced girl of medium height and frail figure, a mass of unkempt, ash colored hair blowing about her head.

"'Ll you come see the room, then?" said she, with startling abruptness.

"I'll engage it without seeing it," returned Marshall, on the defensive.

She looked at him oddly, her light blue eyes doubtful. She reached and took his bag out of his hand.

"I cannot," he said in a tone of voice which would have made those who knew him laugh—"I cannot on any account permit you to carry my bag."

The blind grandfather guffawed.

"She's stronger'n she looks," he said. "She's made a quick bargain 'bout the room. Let her carry the bag."

Marshall bore it in and on to the "second story front," Polly toiling up the stairs back of him.

He took in the meagerly furnished apartment.

"I wonder if I am in my sphere now?" he murmured.

"Whaten?"

He had forgot Polly. He turned and found her regarding him.

"I do not need you," he said.

"Thank you for carryin the bag," she stammered and was gone.

Strange to say, her words startled Marshall. He had discovered something for the first time in his life—a girl was grateful to him that he had recognized his physical strength as superior to her own.

He soon had occasion to ascertain that no one considered her weaker than the strongest. Not her blind grandfather, who, sitting by the door weaving his nets, bade her bring in loads of wood, and the like, which would have been enough for two such as she; not El Drear, the moon faced miller to whom she had plighted herself, but whom she refused to marry in the coming June, although in the winter she had promised to do so.

"Somehow me and her gran'daddy cain't make her do it nohow," said the miller to Marshall when he had poured into the city man's ears the story of his woes after that same city man had with much freedom asked the lover the meaning of a very noticeable coolness on the part of the lady of his choice.

"I cain't make her!" her grandfather cried. "It'll be the first time, then. Didn't I make her see your points, El? Her go ag'in me, indeed!"

Here was a tragedy. In the presence of tragedy all men are equal. Marshall had found his sphere. He looked over at Polly gathering vegetables in the garden, a sunbonnet obscuring her face, and she was the heroine of the tragedy. Good for that, he would study the heroine. He did so in his desultory fashion. He watched her for several weeks. All at once it dawned upon him that he had seen her before he had come to her home.

"Merciful powers," he exclaimed, "were she and I affinities in some previous state of existence!"

"Mr. Marshall," said she one day, when, smoking his cigar, he stood outside the kitchen window leaning on the sill, she ironing inside, "I'm obliged to tell you somethin. I was to Katco, and one time I saw you givin the children money."

Her face was red, perhaps from her labors. He recollected the passing of the serious girl at Katco—that, then, was the previous state of existence. It was disappointing.

"Upon my word, Polly," said he, "I rather thought you were not unknown to me. I remembered you without being able to place you."

"Did you now," she asked excitedly, "really and truly?"

"Really and truly," he answered solemnly, "and I am sorry that it was at no anterior date to Katco. And now I'll tell you why I am loitering outside your window like an ancient knight. Mr. Drear has taken me into his confidence. He is unhappy and on your account. That is very cruel of you, Polly, to make unhappy those who love you." She let the iron slide across the table and confronted him with folded arms.

"Did he dare to tell you to come to me?" she demanded.

"I have found my sphere indeed," Marshall murmured, knocking the ash from his cigar, "when Polly accuses me of being Mr. Drear's best friend and perceives no incongruity in that fact."

"What do you say?" she asked. "Are you makin fun of me?"

No longer fierce, she had drooped, was leaning drearily upon the ironing board, her chin upon her breast.

"Why, Polly," Marshall said, "should you so accuse me? Your lover really did"—

"He ain't no lover; he don't care for me for myself, only for my strength. Lots of hard work at the mill, and gran'father's gettin ole and don't see how I'll be provided for when he's took, and he's forever tellin El how strong I am and economical and don't cost next to nothin, and— Oh, I wish I was beside mother and pop in the churchyard. I do indeed."

Marshall, finding complaint with the miller and the netmaker, saw it all in a new light.

He turned his eyes away from the sad creature in the kitchen. On the other side of the stream that washed the end of the garden he could see the mill where the miller loaded his cart. The blind old netmaker crooned a song as he meshed his cords around on the step.

"Mr. Marshall!"

Polly stood in the kitchen close to the window, her eyes red and swollen, her face extraordinary plain with the marks of grief upon it, yet plaintive and touching. "Mr. Marshall, I want to tell you somethin. I don't like this way o' livin. I've never been very happy. Mother died when I was a slip of a girl, father he died before that, and I've took care of mother's father ever since. There ain't much grandness about we uns here, is there? So I don't know where it comes from, but I always feel like I was meant for better things. I feel like I'd be happy somewheres else, somewheres where it is grand and fine, and people are polite and cheerful; where I could be a lady born and hold up my own in a sphere, as you call it. Don't tell me I read it outen books; I don't. When I read in books 'bout the kind of a person I'd like to be I shut the book up and don't read no more. I guess people like I'd like to be wouldn't have gran'fathers that make matches for them, would they? It's sinful, it is awful. Why couldn't it be only love that makes matches? People like you don't get forced to marry, now do they?" Marshall only looked at her. "There," she went on, "I know I'm takin liberties. But I don't mean to. I ain't got anybody to talk to. If I talked to the women folks around here they'd only laugh at me, and please never mention El to me, please don't. I suppose I'll marry him—of course I will—some time. But please don't be like gran'father and the rest and think me a pore, ignorant, silly thing without a will of my own. And never mention El and marriage to me."

"I will not," he answered.

"Polly," called her grandfather, "somephin's scorchin. I smell 'em."

She flew to the iron she had thrown aside, from under which ascended smoke as from a sacrifice. Marshall left the window and walked along the margin of the stream that gave the mill its motor power. "I am even experiencing sensations," mused he. "And, heaven help the girl's innocence, fathers are fathers all the world over—sometimes grandfathers."

He saw Polly at dinner. She was cheerful and peaceful as a lady would have been who had gone through an experience such as hers and desired to blind the witness of her downbreak.

"Polly," said her grandfather at the end of the meal, "El's went away for a month You have saw him for the last time for a matter of fower weeks. You've druv him off."

"I don't think so," she replied quietly. "He told me he was goin north to buy some machinery for the mill—that the stream wasn't to be depended on no longer."

"That's his perlite way o' puttin it to you; anyways he'll be back in time for the weddin—last o' June. So git your gownd ready." She returned no word to this, but calmly went on with her dinner. Marshall felt like throttling the grandfather. He tried to give Polly a reassuring glance, but she would not raise her eyes from her plate. Then he thought it best to protect her from any more of the old man's onslaught just then, so he led the netmaker to his eternal meshing, willy nilly.

"She got to do it," the old man grumbled. "She shan't shilly shally no more. Cur'ous how women is. A month or two sence and she never complained a word, but would do jest like I wanted her to do. Then she must git wild to go 'way a spell. Lord knows what she done, for when she comes back the change comes with her. But it's El. She gev him her promise, and it's El—and in June. Ain't he got a good house? Ain't he a prosperous young feller? No low down, hand to mouth man, he ain't."

"But"—

"No buts," the blind man cried, brooking no interruption. "I'm tellin family secrets, I know, but I dunno as I keer to be advised in 'em."

"I was merely about to ask you who buys your nets?" languidly said Marshall.

The old man viciously tugged at his cords and refused to answer any irrelevant questions.

Marshall sauntered down to the paddock where Polly came to milk the cow. He pitied her, but he dared not say a word. Still he could keep near her now and then, and if she were not as sodden as her surroundings she would understand his sympathy.

Pretty soon he saw her coming with her stool and pail. She nodded, but took no further notice of him, caught the cow, did the milking, went to the house again, and never a word to her sympathizer.

Several evenings he was down there when she came. She would say a word now and then, smiling wanly. Having such a good chance to see her face in a bright light he found that she looked paler than she had been when he had first taken up his abode in the house. Then he found that the pail of milk was heavy for her—she the strong one. Once he offered to carry the pail for her. She repulsed him coldly and walked away with it.

He believed that she had wakeful

(Continued on page six)


# Cancer Of the Face.

Mrs. Laura E. Mims, of Smithville, Ga., says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color appeared on my cheek; it soon began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it. My eye became terribly inflamed, and was so swollen that for quite a while I could not see. The doctors said I had Cancer of the most malignant type, and after exhausting their efforts without doing me any good, they gave up the case as hopeless. When informed that my father had died from the same disease, they said I must die, as hereditary Cancer was incurable.

"At this crisis, I was advised to try S.S.S., and in a short while the Cancer began to discharge and continued to do so for three months, then it began to heal. I continued the medicine a while longer until the Cancer disappeared entirely. This was several years ago and there has been no return of the disease."

## A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is a blood disease, and only a blood remedy will cure it. S. S. S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to permanently cure Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism or any other disease of the blood. Send for our books on Cancer and Blood Diseases, mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co. Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

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WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,

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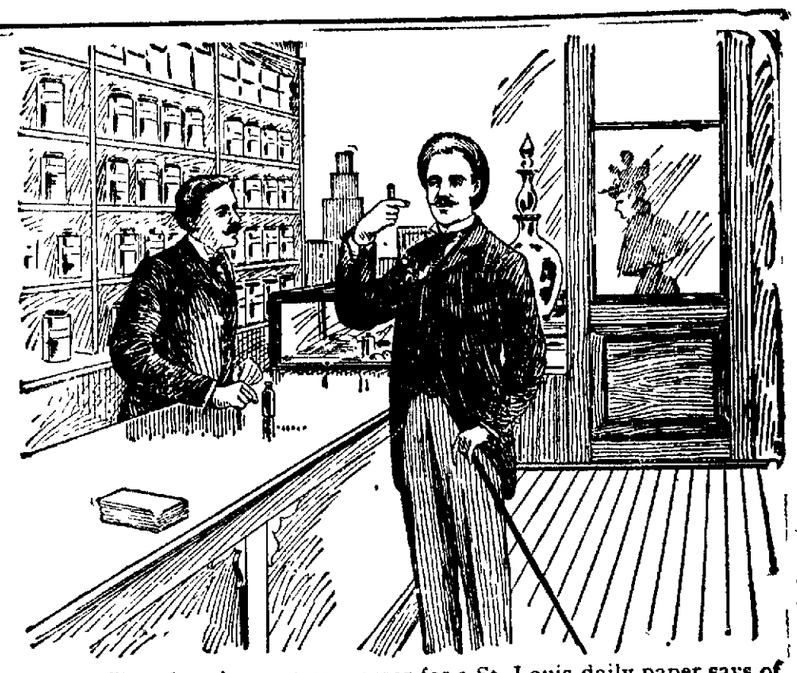
Has been improved throughout with a view of catering to the comfort of its guests. Everything homelike. New Furniture, New Carpets, New Decorations. New Management.

Located on Finest in the City.
Convenient to all Railroad Stations.
Table Strictly First-class
Rates, $2.00 and $2.50 per day

ST. CHARLES HOTEL CO.

Wm Roseburg Pres. O. B Paine, Manager



The advertisement canvasser for a St. Louis daily paper says of Ripans Tabules: "Ever since I can remember I have been troubled with constipation in its severest form. So acute, in fact, at times, as to produce dreadful headaches that, notwithstanding all the outdoor work afforded me by my vocation, and the latitude it allowed me to test my pedestrian abilities—which is supposed to be a successful manner of displacing constipation—I was very often compelled to forego my pursuit of 'business.' Constipation with me seemed to be hereditary rather than due to accidental causes, therefore much harder to relieve. In my extremity I often resorted to most drastic measures, but found no cure to be permanent. In 1892, while connected with the *Times* of El Paso, Tex., Ripans Tabules were brought to my notice, and I used them with marked success. Nowadays I never suffer from such severe cases of constipation, and the violent headaches I formerly experienced never worry me in the least. Sometimes, though, when I allow myself to lapse for a period into irregular habits, I become slightly constipated, but by taking the Tabules according to directions, my bowels again perform their functions in a highly pleasing manner."

# WARTHORST & Co.
# QUARRY.
# BRICK. - - BRICK.
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F. C. GURMUTH, Pres, CHAS. C. CRING, Bus. Manager

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Commences Monday, January 3, 1898.

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The Actual Business College Co.

Farmer's Phone, 119. Res. 164. MASSILLON, OHIO.

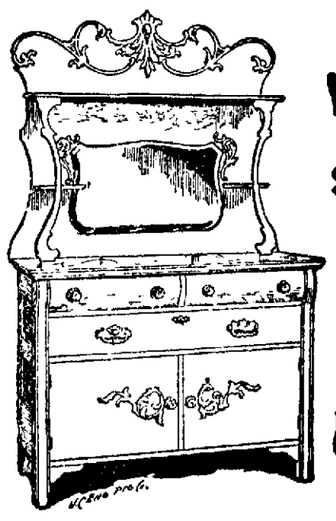
# THE GREATEST OFFER OF ALL

Notwithstanding the fact that we have been selling more goods than any two other concerns in the county

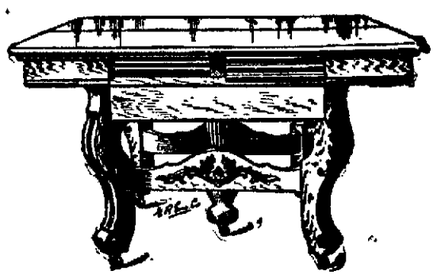
Our stock of

## SIDEBOARDS and Extension TABLES

Yet remains unbroken and until January 1st, '98, we will continue slicing the price to suit the pocketbook and buyer.



$75 Sideboard now $45
50 " " 30
30 " " 18



Oak Dining room Table $4.50 and upwards.

# Benedict's White Palace!

63-65 South Erie street.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# DEATH COMES AT LAST.

## The Long Illness of William Henry Castleman is Ended.

### OLDEST NATIVE MASSILLONIAN.

**A Brief Biographical Sketch of One of the Men Who Made Massillon—His History as a Public Officer, Canal Boat Captain and Business Man.**

William Henry Castleman passed peacefully away at the dawn of Christmas day, and in his death Perry township loses an efficient public officer, and Massillon one of its oldest native citizens and a man universally respected and esteemed. Mr. Castleman had suffered more or less with cancer for twenty years, and for the past five months had been bedridden.

William Castleman was the son of John Castleman, and was born in Kendal, as Massillon was then called, not far from his late Plum street residence, in 1824, being one of the younger members of a family of eight children, all of whom are now dead. Mr. Castleman made the most of the limited educational advantages of those days, and at an early age left school to work at the trade of carpenter with his father. He was also employed for a considerable time in the woolen factory at this place, and at nineteen became a bowsman on an Ohio canal boat. By industry and economy he soon became the proprietor of a barge, and carried flour and wheat between Massillon and Cleveland. Later he built and bought many other boats, among them the Rowena, Saratoga, Massillon, Acadia, Massillon Mills, Albany and Baltic.

In 1865, Mr. Castleman left the canal and embarked in the lumber business. For two years he was the partner of H. K Dickey, and upon the death of the latter Mr. Castleman continued the business alone. In 1894, the lumber yard, at the corner of Canal and Oak streets, was visited by a destructive fire, presumably of incendiary origin, and the insurance being inadequate, Mr. Castleman's loss exceeded $3,000. He never engaged in any business afterwards. At the time of his death, Mr. Castleman was a trustee of Perry township, and earlier in his life he held the same office for two terms. Mr. Castleman was married to Miss Elizabeth Howald in 1885, who alone survives him.

Funeral services were conducted at the deceased's late Plum street residence by the Rev. G. B. Smith, at 1:30 Monday afternoon. The pall bearers were Daniel Hemperly, Cyrus Smith, George Snyder, Joseph Russell, J. Darr, and Michael Elsass.

MR. CASTLEMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Charles E. Jarvis has been appointed, by Justice William McMillan, to serve as township trustee for the remainder of Mr. Castleman's term. This authority is given Mr. McMillan by Section 1452 of the Revised Statutes, which says the justice, whose commission is the oldest, shall have this appointing power. Mr. McMillan's commission is about two and one-half years old, while those of Justices Folger and Sibila are but a little more than one and one-half years old, each having been elected a year later than Mr. McMillan. A commission ceases to be such after three years.

## MINING RATES FOR 1898.

**Operators Unfavorable to the Inter state Convention Plan.**

Coal operators are putting little faith in the proposed inter state convention plan, and assert that a uniform rate for five states will be an impossibility. President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, is back of the scheme to establish a uniform rate in the big coal mining states, but the fact that the miners outside the Pittsburg and Ohio fields are unorganized is given as a potent reason against the realization of the scheme. It is believed that the rate for 1898 will be fixed by meetings of the miners and operators held within the district which is to be affected.

## RESPIRATOR PROVES USEFUL.

**Through It Fireman Baatz Is Enabled to Locate a Basement Fire.**

The first opportunity that the firemen have had for using the respirator that the council purchased not long ago, arrived Christmas evening at six o'clock. Smoke was seen issuing from the basement of St. Joseph's church, and the efforts of the janitor and others proving ineffectual, the firemen were summoned. Chris Baatz slipped the respirator over his head and went in search of the fire. The smoke was so dense in the basement that he could not see a foot ahead, and much difficulty was experienced in locating the entrance to the room in which the fire was supposed to be. Finally finding the fire smoldering beneath a pile of wood, some distance from the furnace, an end was quickly made of it. This wood lay against a board which covered the lower opening in the flue, and sparks falling to the bottom caused the fire. The respirator and the cool man who wore it were all that could have prevented the fire from resulting seriously.

**A Remarkable Survival.**

CANAL DOVER, Dec. 27.—The case of Charles Snyder, the 17-year-old son of George Snyder, who was kicked by a horse last Wednesday, is attracting much attention among the medical men of the county. The horse's hoof crushed in a portion of the boy's skull above the left eye and the brain over the expanse of at least half the forehead is bare and exposed to view. It is now thought that the boy will recover, and if he does the physicians will put a metal plate over the opening to protect the brain.

**Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.**

## THAT OLD STONE HOUSE.

An old stone house, with its moss-s gray,
Where I played in childhood, gay and free,
And dreamed many happy hours away,
Is to me a brigat, sweet memory.

It stood near a creek whose blithesome song
With dreamy music filled all the air,
As it rolled and danced and gamboled along
Through the meadows with blooming clover fair.

It commanded a view more wide and grand
Of orchard and field and wood and stream
Than any farmstead in the land
That borrows naught from a boyish dream.

And the voices of bees and frogs and birds,
All blending in a strange, glad harmony
With the gentle lowing of the browsing herds,
Thrill me still as a lingering melody.

And the faces of those who made it home,
With smiles of affection so tender and true,
I cherish most fondly wherever I roam
As the fairest sight that ever I knew.

Oh, that old stone house, so mossy and gray,
With all that it was and once enshrined,
Has cheered for me oft life's rugged way
As I called its vanished charms to mind.
—A. S. Brendle in Good Housekeeping.

# PRIVATE LAUFER.

I remember well the day we all met at the adjutant's office to receive our portion of a big batch of recruits who arrived on the previous day. Recruits are sent out without assignment except to the regiment in general, "250 recruits to the Tenth cavalry," for instance.

Then the colonel, a stiff old West Pointer, from the general list assigned to each troop the number required to fill up the gaps the last campaign had left. We were all standing around the porch as Church, our adjutant, called off the names of the men for each troop, A, B, C, D.

As each man's name was called he stepped one pace to the front and a side step to the right, so that they would form a separate squad when the list was completed. When my troop, J, was reached. I naturally had a general interest in what manner of men might fall to my lot, but I confess I was not so absorbed as I would have been if I was receiving 20 horses instead of recruits.

However, I was short of good timber just then and was struck by the appearance of the man who stepped out as Church called "George Laufer." His crisp, distinct "Here" in reply to his name made me think that it was his own and a name he was proud of. The vast majority of enlisted men's names in the army, like those in the penitentiary, are fictitious and run from Christian Scripture to George Washington, with only one rule seeming to govern their selection—the better the name the worse the man. Christian Scripture was the worst soldier, drunk or sober, I ever knew.

Laufer, however, had every mark of a well bred man about him, was of an average height, with a light, strong frame, weighing 165 or 170 pounds; young, with brown eyes and hair, small dark mustache, clean, well groomed face and a complexion that dissipation would have ruined in a week, but which was now clear and healthy.

My sergeant took the squad and marched them down to the troop quarters, where, with my lieutenants, I inspected them, listening to the stories of all the rest—the same old story I had heard a thousand men tell and vary only in detail—as to where they lived, whether they were married, why they had enlisted, etc. Laufer promptly told me all that it was reasonable I should know and as promptly showed his manhood when any irrelevant question was propounded by declining to answer.

I was satisfied that he had told the truth and that I had luckily picked up a jewel of a man. I made up my mind that should he fulfill my first impressions during his "setting up" and graduation from recruit to a private he should be a corporal after one or two tours of guard duty.

The colonel frequently came around from one troop to another during the ceremony of stables. Morning and evening a cavalryman's horse is thoroughly groomed, fed and watered, each private and corporal grooming the horse he rides, the extra horses being taken care of by the recruits or by the stable guard when there were no recruits.

That afternoon I was right glad to walk down with the "old man," as we called our colonel. He was a harsh one and swift in his punishments, yet not slow in his rewards—just, but cold blooded and almost unmerciful, a man in many ways cordially hated by us all, yet in many more ways idolized by every one who knew him. We turned into my troop stables, and to my utter astonishment I found my stable sergeant standing with Recruit Laufer, ready for my order to put him in the guardhouse.

Dressed now in his white stable frock and trousers, he looked a typical cavalryman, but there was that in his face—not defiance, rather determination—plainly showing that he had made his decision.

"What's the matter, Sergeant Carswell?" asked the colonel.

"Recruit Laufer refuses to groom his horse, sir," reported Carswell, with his hand at the visor of his cap.

"Refuses to groom his horse, eh?" the colonel asked, with that twang in his voice which every soul from the kid bugler to the lieutenant colonel knew meant mischief. Then, turning to Laufer, in a manner to make stout nerves quiver, he asked:

"Why won't you groom your horse?"

"Because I am no groom, sir, and because such was not explained to me as part of my duties when I enlisted," said Laufer, saluting, but steady as a veteran.

"The—you say," roared the old man, now mad beyond all hope of calming. "Sergeant! Sergeant Carswell! Sergeant!" he yelled.

"Yes, sir," said the sergeant, who had stepped aside to look after the other recruits.

"Sergeant Carswell, have the saddler make a halter for this man, tie him up in this vacant stall when it's on him, hour before I gave up and realized that he was not in the ship. What had happened during the night I could only surmise. He was either seized with the dread epidemic and wandered about and fell overboard or the strain on his mind was so great that he deliberately committed suicide. He had not wakened me or left a message of any sort behind.

When I fully realized that I was alone aboard of the ship, I was so terrified that I hid away in the cabin for several hours. It was not until noon that I remembered the men who had pulled away the day before and went on deck to look for them. By the aid of the captain's glass I soon had the boat under my eye. She had drifted down to within a mile of the ship, and by going aloft I could make out that there was no one in her. I was not absolutely certain on this point, however, until about 2 o'clock By that time she had drifted down to within 100 feet of the bark, and the only relics of the men to be seen were a coat and hat. For two hours the gig remained so close that I could have reached her by swimming, but then a current took her and she drifted slowly away to the north. Aside from the boat I remember very little of what occurred that day or the next. The epidemic had taken away 13 strong and healthy men, and why should I be spared? A dozen times over I felt the first symptoms, or so imagined, and my troubled sleep was full of the most terrible dreams. Things are not at all clear to me until the morning of the eleventh day of the calm. Then I awoke to find myself as well as ever in my life and ran on deck to find signs of a change in the weather. I was ravenously hungry, and, having often assisted the cook, I knew how to get a fire alight in the caboose and prepare food. The nauseating, deathlike smell which had hitherto prevailed over the ship had entirely disappeared, and when my hunger had been satisfied I readily made myself believe that the fever had gone for good.

Although only a lad and my experience as a sailor limited to months, I yet had wit enough to look at the captain's charts and find our position as he had pricked it off. I could tell nothing of distances, but I knew the bark was on the great highway between the South American ports and the cape of Good Hope. I knew how to make a signal of distress of the English flag, and, although there was no wind, I ran the bunting aloft as soon as thought of. During the afternoon I was busy about the decks picking up and coiling down and seeing that everything was secure, and at noon I prepared another meal.

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before the first catspaws began playing over the glassy surface of the sea, but in the course of half an hour a steady breeze set in from the north, and the bark went drifting away before it. I marked her drift by compass as east by south. I had heard sailors talk much of wreck and disaster, and before night came on I got out some pieces of sheet iron to lay on the deck and prepared materials for a beacon fire. I remained on deck till half past 10 o'clock, ready to light my beacon in case I saw the light of a craft, and then went to my berth and slept soundly till an hour after sunrise. When I gained the deck, I saw a sail to the south about eight miles away, which must have passed close to me early in the morning. I have always felt certain that this craft had daylight in which to see my signal, and the fact of the bark having all sails furled and being adrift was clearly noticed, but she kept her way without making an investigation. Six times during the long day I went aloft with the glass and swept the sea, but no other sail greeted my vision. When night came, I remained awake until midnight and then lay down on deck, but nothing happened except that the wind changed about to the west and grew somewhat stronger.

Morning came and brought a clear horizon, nor was anything sighted for the next five days and nights. During this interval the breeze blew from every point of the compass except the east, but did not rise to a gale or create a heavy sea. I had little to do except to cook my meals and go aloft to look for sails, but I made as much work for myself as I could and did not permit my mind to dwell on the present or future. On the seventh or eighth day of my loneliness, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and while the bark was drifting to the east under a light breeze, I went aloft and made out a sail to the north, a second to the south and a third to the west. The two first were too far away to hope for assistance. The third was coming up and must pass me close. She was but a speck on the horizon when I made her out, but two hours later I had her in plain view, and at 5 o'clock she was up with me. She proved to be the ship Amazon of Liverpool, bound for the Cape with soldiers and emigrants, and a crew was put aboard of the derelict and she was headed for that port in company. Ship and cargo were worth a big sum of money, but I was not entitled to a dollar of salvage. There were those who even said I ought to be thankful for my escape from the epidemic, let alone the question of a reward. I had to tell the story over and over again, make affidavits, go into court and sign papers, and I may tell you that before I got through playing the hero I was disgusted with the whole business and hoping nothing of the sort would ever occur again.

C. B. LEWIS.

**Varies It.**

Hicks—What a tiresome bore Stuffer is! He is forever telling about the things he has eaten. It's positively disgusting.

Wicks—Oh, you are too hard on Stuffer! Sometimes he is talking about the things he is going to eat.—Boston Transcript.

**Killed by Railways.**

The proportion of killed to the number of railway travelers is: France, 1 in 19,000,000; Great Britain, 1 in 28,000,000, and in the United States, 1 in 9,400,000.

## SONG OF THE BEGGAR MAID.

The moon is a king with a silver crown
In the blue, blue sky.
Happy go lucky and low lie down,
Favored by fortune's every frown,
Beggarly maid am I; beggarly maid am I.

What is his wand with the starry tip?
A pale moonbeam.
He lays it gently upon my lip.
Kings may quarrel and kingdoms slip.
Happy I lie and dream; happy I lie and dream.

Here I lie through the dear, dear night.
May it linger long!
Every goblin and every sprite,
Happy go heavy and happy go light,
Sings in my dreamland song, sings in my dreamland song.

Kings may quarrel and kings may groan
With a long, long sigh.
Queens may languish and make their moan.
Beggarly maiden and all alone,
Happiest queen am I, happiest queen am I.
—A. G. Herbertson in Black and White.

**His Income.**

James Payn tells of a well known singer many years ago who in the pride of his heart greatly exaggerated to the tax collector his own assessment. "The fact is," he confessed to the commissioners, "I have not 1,000 pence of certain income." "But are you not stage manager to the opera house?" "Yes, but there is no salary attached to it." "But you teach?" "Yes, but I have no pupils." "Then you are a concert singer." "True, but I have no engagements." "At all events you have a very good salary at Drury Lane." "A very good one, but then it's never paid." Under these circumstances the tax was remitted.

If you are starting on a long walking tour, thoroughly soap the inside of your stocking heel with the common yellow soap used in laundries. This will prevent your heel blistering.

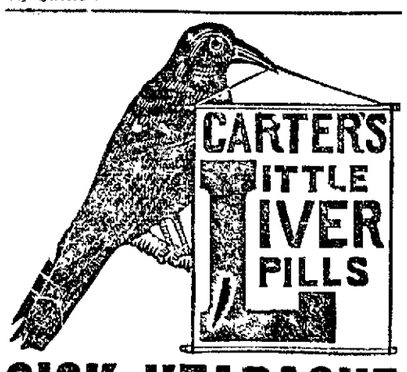

## YOUNG WOMANHOOD.

Sweet young girls! How often they develop into worn, listless, and hopeless women because mother has not impressed upon them the importance of attending to physical development.

No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodical pain.

and young girls just budding into womanhood should be guided physically as well as morally. If you know of any young lady who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell every detail of her symptoms, surroundings and occupation.

She will get advice from a source that has no rival in experience of women's ills. Tell her to keep nothing back. Her story will be told to a woman, not to a man. She need not hesitate in stating details that she may not wish to mention, but which are essential to a full understanding of her case, and if she is frank, help is certain to come.

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.



# WAS SKEPTICAL.

## Disappointment Made Him So. He Now Generously Endorses

### THE STATEMENTS HE DOUBTED.

J. W. Griffith, publisher of the Morrow County Sentinel, Mt. Gilead, O., makes the following statement, which is characteristic of the man—sincere and to the point. He does not court notoriety, but wishes to benefit others by his own experience:

"I have suffered for ten years or more from sleeplessness and nervous prostration. Unusual mental exertion or annoying circumstances during the day would make sleep impossible during the night. Often I would pass the entire night without a moment's sleep. I was very persistent in my efforts to find a remedy, and believe I used every kind of medicine sold in this locality for such troubles as mine; but the result was very discouraging. Some were useless, others gave only temporary relief. My attention was first directed to Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, by its advertisement in my paper. I naturally was skeptical, but the statement of its virtues were so well endorsed and had an air of sincerity that I concluded to try it. The effect was marvelous; my health improved at once; I gained twenty pounds of good, healthy flesh, and I have not had a sleepless night since. I awake in the morning rested, refreshed and thoroughly vigorous. I cannot express my opinion of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer in more fitting words than to say—I heartily endorse it."

Such proof must surely overcome any doubt of the value of this potent medicine. It positively cures disease and makes health.

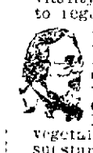
For sale by Z. T. Baltzly and all druggists.

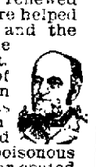


# BAR-BEN

## IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit.





BAR-BEN is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. BAR-BEN is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature lost vitality, BAR-BEN is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential. A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1.00 for a 90-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Drs. Barton and Benson,
Suite 55 38 Public Sq., Cleveland, O.

Insist on getting the genuine

BAR-BEN

It strengthens the nerves.

A 60 dose box for 60 cents.

For sale by

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ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, ventilators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, Soo, Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A. D. & C. Detroit, Mich.



Fortunes have and will be made in the.....

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The Alaska Transportation and Development Company.

Is offering you an opportunity to become interested in the wonderful

**GOLD FIELDS,**

Without the hardships that the actual miner will have.

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Our Company is interested in transportation, in furnishing food and merchandise supplies and in actual Mining.

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And you have a chance that always awaits a powerful and healthy Company in mining with improved methods that are beyond the individuals.

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You cannot afford to let this opportunity go by.

Do not invest more than you can afford, but invest what you can and you will feel that you have acted prudently and wisely by availing yourself of the chance that has come unexpectedly and after a long period of depression.

Either enrich yourself and family, or, if your means are restricted, at least realize enough (if investment is sufficient) to buy a home. In the good old golden days of '49 you would have been compelled to drop your present occupation and incur the risk of life and health to get a chance of wealth which is now offered you from the investment of a small part of your savings in the gilt edged stock in this Company.

The incorporators, principal stockholders and directors have been selected from all walks of life and their reputation for integrity and solidity is world wide. A few of the names we give below is sufficient guarantee of the standing of the Company, to-wit:

Albert C. Blatz, Pres. Val. Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Hon. Wm. E. Mason, U. S. Senator from Ill.; D. G. Edwards, Pass. Traffic Mgr., C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati; Frank A. Hecht, of Chas. Kaestner & Co., Chicago; Chas. H. Rockwell, T. Mgr., C. I. & L. R. R., Chicago; W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., Cincinnati; B. W. Griffith, Pres. First National Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.; Fred A. Otte, past 18 years with Shelby Bank, Shelbyville, Ind.; J. M. Phillips, Cashier First Nat'l Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.,

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**Remember we will control and own our own large ocean boats, steamers and barges on the Yukon.**

This investment is safe and far better paying than savings banks or any other investment offered to the public today.

Do not miss the opportunity. Send application for stock, accompanying the same with the amount of money you desire to invest, and stock will be sent you by return mail.

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# THE INDEPENDENT.

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1897.


The New York Journal some time ago offered a prize of fifty dollars for the best definition of a mugwump. From a multitude of answers the following has been selected and awarded the prize: "A mugwump is like a ferry boat—he wears out his life by crossing from one side to the other."

There can be only one outcome to Ohio's senatorial election consistent with loyalty to Republican principles. Senator Hanna has earned the honor that should be his, and Republican legislators can soon put a stop to Democratic rumors that party treachery has invaded their ranks.

It has been definitely stated by a Wall street authority, in New York, that the aim of the new coal trust is not to buy up all mine properties, but to control the railroads, and by that means dictate the price of fuel. The main point in the new coal agreement is the desire on the part of the railroad owners to control rates and prices as against each other and so prevent the ambitions of railroad officials operating against the interest of the owners of the properties.

The fact that Russell & Co. are about to increase their force of workmen is among other indications of bright prospects for the coming year in Massillon. When the present force is doubled there will be over 500 workmen on the pay roll of the big plant, with the assurance of uninterrupted employment for some time to come. This, with the continued industry of other large concerns like the bridge works, rolling mill, Hess, Snyder & Co., and the glass works, will give a certain prosperous aspect to Massillon's general business and a strong showing as compared with what has been the outlook for the past few years.

That the era of prosperous American railroading is dawning is true not only from a financial and scientific standpoint but from a moral point of view as well. Railway trainmen, who were apt a quarter of a century ago, to be rough, illiterate and profane have made rapid strides in the right direction during the past few years, and are today, as a rule, found to be an intelligent, temperate and obliging set of fellows. This is due partly to the strict requirements as to qualifications demanded of all railway employes, and partly to the good offices of the Railway Y. M. C. A., a movement which cannot receive too much commendation and which is constantly gaining in influence and popularity.

Although Ohio's centennial is five years off, it does not appear to be too soon to begin the consideration of what will be the best place for its location, and as the Toledo Blade, with true loyalty and disinterestedness of purpose, is already placing Toledo in its most favorable aspect before the public, even so comes THE INDEPENDENT to the front to make a stand for Massillon. Toledo believes that the more the people of the state consider the matter, the more certain they will be that Toledo is the only place for the exposition—but Toledo must not be so sure. Let her wait until attention has been drawn to the natural beauties of certain circus grounds which lie along the peaceful Tuscarawas before she banks upon the decision of the people of the state.

A study of the details of the prices received by farmers for the articles which they are now selling, as compared with recent conditions, will be interesting at the close of this year. Since August, prices of wheat in New York have hovered along the dollar line, sometimes a little below, frequently a little above, and the climax was reached the other day in Chicago, when the price of winter wheat touched $1.09. Contrast this condition with that of a short time ago On January 2, 1896, the price of red winter wheat No. 2 in the New York market was 69 cents; on February 7, 1895, it was 57 cents; on October 4, 1894, it was 54 cents and a fraction. Not only in the matter of increased earnings do the farmers find their condition improved, but coupled with this has come a reduction in prices of many articles which they must buy. Bradstreet's statement shows a reduction in November in the prices of coffee, cotton sheetings, tin, print cloths, iron and steel, coal and coke, and many other articles for which the farmer's money must go. It is already predicted that before the four years of the present administration have passed there will be no branch of the government more influential or popular throughout the country than the department of agriculture.

## KEROSENE VS. ELECTRICITY.

Edward Atkinson, whose cheap and effective method of cooking by means of kerosene oil was discussed in THE INDEPENDENT some time ago, is having an interesting controversy with Prof. Jackson, who recently published some figures on electric cooking. Promising that he has no interest in the Alladdin ovens, the patents of which are entirely dedicated to public use, Mr. Atkinson says that the twenty-five pounds of food which Prof. Jackson cooked electrically at a cost of 48 cents, can be cooked in the Aladdin oven for 1.63 cents. Prof. Jackson estimates the cost of electric cooking at 13 cents a meal. Mr. Atkinson says that the fuel for cooking for his family averaging ten persons for a period of 100 days cost $7. He computed about 3000 meals—less than a quarter of a cent per meal.

## SENATOR HANNA.

Senator Hanna's grip is better. We speak in a sense both physical and political.—Jackson Sun.

The Democrats made Senator Hanna an issue. That issue was settled in his favor by the pluralities given above. Let the Republican and Democratic members of the assembly abide by the verdict.—Times-Star.

All assertions that the people of Ohio are opposed to Hanna fall flat in the light of the figures given out on Saturday by Secretary of State Kinney. A table made up by the official shows that at the recent election on the vote for state senators, Hanna received an aggregate plurality of 10,962, and on the vote for representatives he received an aggregate plurality of 6,313.—Salem News.

The Republican newspapers of the state, almost without exception, favor the election of Mr. Hanna. The party favors it, too, with the exception of a small minority, and would regard it as treachery of the blackest kind to defeat him. It is not a question of Hanna's personal interests, but a party mandate, that confronts the Republican members of the legislature. If any member thinks he can safely defy the party, he had better write his political obituary.—Tuscarawas Chronicle.

## AN ANNOUNCEMENT.

Having arranged to take my departure from Massillon on Thursday, in order to fulfill an engagement that will involve my absence for several years, I deem it proper to state that I shall continue to direct THE INDEPENDENT so far as possible, retaining my unimpaired interest. Necessarily much of the responsibility for the paper is committed to others, whose ample experience guarantees the expectation of their entire success.

The business of the company will be conducted as heretofore, by Mr G. C. Haverstack. In my absence Mr. Eugene Anderson, who has been with THE INDEPENDENT for twenty years, will act for me, and the editorial staff, consisting of Miss Skinner, Mr. W. R. Coleman, Mr. Victor H. Morgan and the corps of energetic correspondents, will be unchanged. With a strong board of directors, including Messrs. E A. Jones, F. H. Snyder, E. F. Bahney, G C. Haverstack and Eugene Anderson, and a president so well and favorably known as Mr. Horace C. Brown, the interests of the company and of the public are thoroughly well safeguarded.

Having made the foregoing statement, nothing remains for me to do except to thank the ever widening circle of readers of THE INDEPENDENT for their unwavering support, to gratefully acknowledge the kindly interest of my friends in my personal fortunes, and to part from my associates, who, in whatever capacity they may have served, have done so loyally and zealously, and under all circumstances. How difficult it is to leave so much behind I could not undertake to tell, and I seek refuge in the two words uttered under the same circumstances by an ancient Cape Cod mariner who refused always to use the words "good-bye." In similar mood, with only happy memories of the past, with every hope that the blessings of peace and plenty may be scattered broadcast over these Massillon homes, I close my desk, and crossing the threshold say, "Good morning."

ROBERT P SKINNER.


**Free Pills.**

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

**The Surprise of All.**

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Panna could do nothing for her. It seemed to developed into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Z.T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve**

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.


# MASSILLON'S HOSPITAL.

## Total Cost of the Great Institution.

## NUMBER TO BE ACCOMMODATED.

**The Trustees Ask for Certain Definite Appropriations—The Buildings are Fire Proof, are Built for Durability, and will be Ready for Occupancy by May 15.**

The fifth annual report of the board of trustees of the Massillon state hospital, which has been filed with Governor Bushnell, shows that the contracts entered up to date amount to $434,248.90. On November 15 there had been paid on the same $365,124.75, leaving a balance of $31,057.70 in the state treasury. The trustees ask for $25,000 in the way of additional appropriations for furnishing the buildings already completed.

In estimating the appropriations required for the institution for the future it would seem reasonable that the sum set apart should be in amount near that which will be permanently required in the future. Comparing with other institutions the amount, they say, will be about $200,000. They suggest for the first year that the amount be $100,000, to be appropriated in the partial appropriation to be divided as follows: $50,000 to complete the present contracts already authorized by law; $25,000 for furnishing buildings already completed, and $25,000 for various incidental items. The additional $100,000 they suggest could be used for the office building, superintendent's residence, auditorium and employes' quarters.

A part of the original plan of the hospital was the provision of special buildings for the treatment of the curable class of the insane. The plan as laid out contemplates the construction of two hospital buildings for the treatment of the acute and presumably curable cases. The hospital is fire proof.

Two special buildings for the inferior classes will be erected, each at a cost of $45,000. The trustees say that their purpose throughout has been to spare no expense that would lead to greater durability. All the material used has been of the best quality obtainable.

The buildings completed will accommodate from 350 to 400 patients, and if the legislature sees fit to follow the suggestions made, the trustees believe the buildings can be ready for the reception of patients by May 15, 1898. It is expected that the buildings when completed will accommodate not less than 800 people.

## NO SUCCESSOR APPOINTED.

**L. P. Ohliger Will Remain in Office for the Present.**

Revenue Collector L. P Ohliger's four year's term of office came to a close on Sunday Mr. Ohliger received his commission December 26, 1893, his commission stating that his tenure of office would be for four years or until his successor was appointed or qualified.

President McKinley not having made a new appointment, Mr. Ohliger continues in office until his successor is named. It will be of interest to note that Mr Ohliger's predecessor, W. H. Gabriel, served three months over his four years' term. When the present internal revenue collector was appointed he chose his own deputies, a duty which will not fall upon his successor, because they have been placed in the civil service class. Chief Deputy Beckenbach entered upon his duties on April 1, 1893, and was appointed by Mr. Ohliger.

He said yesterday that according to a recent modification of the civil service law made by President McKinley the internal revenue collector would have the power of appointing two deputies in case places should become vacant on account of death or resignations, and that other vacancies would have to be filled from the eligible list in accordance with the civil service law.

Mr. Ohliger went to his home in Wooster Friday evening to spend Christmas and was expected to return to Cleveland this morning.

## NO SOFT COAL TRUST.

**Recent Rumors Denied by W. R. Woodford.**

Rumors to the effect that J. P. Morgan & Co., the New York bankers, are arranging to control the soft coal-carrying railroads of Ohio, after a fashion similar to the way in which the anthracite business is handled, are denied by General Manager W. R. Woodford, of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road. J. P. Morgan & Co., Mr. Woodford said, were not forming a soft coal trust, and as far as he was aware had no intentions of securing control of the output or the railroads upon which the mines depend for transportation.

The association combining the coal roads is being strengthened, and in this move J. P. Morgan & Co. are interested. The insolvency of three of these railroads is evidence that the old agreement has not prevented demoralization. Precautions against future demoralization are being taken. Efforts are being made to enforce the maintenance of agreements and therefore the maintenance of established rates. At present the pool is engaged in strengthening its organization, and, while several suggestions looking toward a reorganization on closer lines have been made, it is stated that the propositions are not likely to be adopted.

Recently the pool readjusted percentages, and is getting things in a satisfactory condition, a condition that will insure smooth operations.


Irregularity Is that what troubles you? Then it's easily and promptly remedied by Dr Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate the system perfectly. Take one for a gentle laxative or corrective; three for a cathartic.


## NEWS OF THE CANAL.

**Many Boats Now In Massillon—Ice Breaker Opens Navigation.**

It has been a long time since so many canal boats were at harbor in Massillon as now. Most of them brought coal, though a few have cargoes of lumber and fire-wood. Among the captains were many who had known and respected the late William Castleman when he was on the canal himself, and the news of his death called forth sincere expressions of regret from all.

Navigation between Trenton and Massillon was opened Monday, an ice breaker preceding a fleet of seven boats.

It is the custom of those connected with the boats now lying at the Canal street docks to congregate in each other's cabins at night, when the tale goes round, cards are played and the brave days of old are talked over.

# SHOCKINGLY BURNED.

## Miss Clara Shields the Victim of a Distressing Accident.

## RESCUED BY HER FATHER.

**Her Skirts Catch Fire from a Grate and She is Instantly Enveloped in Flames—Screams Attract the Parents, Who are Leaving for Church.**

CANTON, Dec. 27.—Miss Clara Shields, one of Canton's most prominent society young women, was the victim of a distressing accident Sunday morning, which but for the the timely arrival of her father, would have proven fatal. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Shields were just departing from their residense for church, when they were startled by screams emanating from their daughter's chamber. They rushed to the rescue and found Miss Shields enveloped in flames. Mr. Shields succeeded in smothering the fire but not before his daughter had been terribly burned about the lower part of the body, her face and head escaping injury.

Physicians were summoned and no evidence of internal injury was discovered; the shock was severe, however, and for a time it was feared that Miss Shields would not survive. She rallied somewhat and this morning is resting comfortably under the circumstances. Miss Shields was alone in her chamber at the time the accident occurred, and was but partially dressed. In passing by a grate fire her skirts were drawn into the flames by the draught and ignited like a flash. Enveloped in flames and suffering untold agonies Miss Shields had the presence of mind to rush to her bed room door, which she unlocked to admit her father whom she heard without. Miss Shields is the daughter of the Hon. A. S. Shields, who was United States attorney for this district during the first term of Grover Cleveland as president. She is a cousin of Mrs. Da_ , wife of Assistant Secretary of State Day, and was to have accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Day back to Washington at the end of their vacation, for an extended visit.

Judge Taylor adjourned court from 10 o'clock this morning until 1 this afternoon, when he DePeyster murder trial will be resumed. The jury, therefore, was excused until the hour specified. The delay was requested by Lawyer Shields, one of DePeyster's attorneys, whose daughter was severely burned Sunday morning.

The will of Sarh B. Miller, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. The second partial account has been filed by the guardian of Arthur Piper, of Massillon. The will of Nancy Allison McKinley, of Canton, has been filed for probate. The will of Ira M. Allen, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. Harry King, of Canton, has been adjudged insane.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Joseph S. Smith and Marie Laurson, of Richville, and William T. Brooks and Louisa Fritz, of Canal Fulton.

**North Lawrence and Urban Hill.**

NORTH LAWRENCE, Dec. 29.—Austin Brown spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. Farmer...Ed Buttermore's family ate Christmas dinner at the home of Mrs. Buttermore's parents...Wm. Jones, of Columbus, is spending the holidays at home...Herbert Venable was down from Cleveland over Christmas...Mary Higginbotham came home from Ada to spend Christmas under the parental roof. ...Harry Ketler is enjoying the home fireside over the holidays...The families of the Rev. Mr. Davidson, N. K. Bowman and August Dittmar ate Christmas turkey at the home of O. F Lawrence...Our Good Templars order gave highly entertaining exercises on Christmas eve. Twenty five members were initiated at that time...Mr. and Mrs. Dales and Prof. M. S. Kirk and family were guests at the home of D. F. Mock, on Monday...Walter Mullins made a drive to Klondike on Tuesday...Mr. and Mrs. Alva Hurford, of Canton, were up to the farm on Tuesday...Samuel Perskey has sold the property he recently bought of the Cassady estate...The chapel C. E. society elected the following officers Sunday evening: President, D. F. Mock; vice president, Mary Evans; secretary, Frank Garman; treasurer, John Story.

**Charged with Passing a Worthless Check.**

John Dages, the Navarre butcher, complained to the Canton police Monday that two men, named Alexander and Emmerman, had purchased hides from him, paying with a $25 check which he claims is worthless. Both the men were arrested, and settled the costs and Dages's bill. No charges were preferred.


**For Over Fifty Years**

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.


# AN INDUSTRIAL BOOM.

## Russell & Co.'s Force to be Doubled in January.

## LARGEST FORCE SINCE 1892.

**The Company will Expend More Than $1,000,000 for Material and Labor—Orders for the Construction of Hundreds of Machines Issued on Christmas Day.**

Things are assuming an old time aspect at Russell & Co's., mammoth plant and on Christmas day the company's employes were given reason for general rejoicing. On this occasion shop orders were issued for the construction of farm machinery which will require an expenditure on the part of the firm of over $1,000,000 for material and labor. This will necessitate the doubling of the present force of two hundred and sixty workmen.

"The addition to the working force cannot be made at once," Superintendent Heggem said today, "but will be made from day to day during January, as preparations for erection must be completed by January 31. Then the machinery will be turned out at the rate of one hundred separators and seventy engines per month, and the work must continue uninterruptedly until the required number is finished."

The company is now constructing thirty steam road rollers, and later on will make further additions to the force, as work in other departments increases. The automatic engine trade is increasing at a more rapid pace than was expected, and during December thirteen engines were shipped, aggregating eighteen hundred horse power. This shipment was the largest during any month since 1892. The force that will be employed next month will also exceed by over two hundred the number employed at any time since 1892.

The orders issued on December 25th, in the various departments, call for the construction of 600 threshers, 400 traction engines, 200 stackers, a number of horse-powers, water tanks, baggers, saw mills, etc. Never before in the history of the firm have orders been issued at any one time in excess of the above.

## AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

**An Interesting Lecture by the Rev. W. S. Kress.**

A large and attentive audience gathered last evening within the walls of the capacious church of St. Mary's, to listen to the first of a course of lectures to be delivered during the week, by the Rev. S. J. Wonderly and the Rev. W. S Kress, the latter giving an introductory talk as a preliminary to the course. This, he said, is a Christian country, it having been discovered by a Christian, and the early pioneers were Christian missionaries, eminently among whom was Father Marquette. The first settlers of New England were Christians,—Puritans, driven from their homes in England by other Christians and it was they who gave tone, vigor and direction to the germ of the empire then yet to be.

Maryland was settled by Christians, Catholics, whose policy and liberal views were to give freedom of thought and liberty to all. Americans were lovers of fair play and while there were abuses incident to human frailty, yet, in the end, truth and justice would prevail.

Mr. Wonderly's address was followed by that of the Rev. Mr. Kress, the subject being, "The Origin and Necessity of Religion." A definition of the word "religion," is: The relationship of the soul of man to God. The Rev. Mr. Kress dwelt upon the importance of seeking religion, for here we place ourselves on the road to eternal happiness or eternal misery. A mere moral life and the fulfilling of our duties on earth, will not entitle us to enter in at the straight gate: it needs something more—that we must honor Christ, who is God; do as we would in honoring a king. He dwelt at some length, upon the frivolities and delinquencies of our time.

He explained that in the Holy Sacrament, the bread eaten was miraculously transformed into the real bodily flesh of Christ, and the wine is also miraculously transformed into the veritable blood that coursed through his veins while on earth. He retold the old, old story of the fall of man through the frailty of our first parents, and how the earth and all it contained fell under the curse in consequence, but from Mary the curse had been removed, and therefore she was immaculate, and worthy to become the mother of God.


**A New Year's Gift Heralded.**

The measureless popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the growth of more than a third of a century. As in the past, the coming new year will be ushered in by the appearance of a fresh Almanac, clearly setting forth the nature, uses and operation of this medicine of world wide fame. It is well worth perusal. Absolute accuracy in the astronomical calculations will, as before, be valuable characteristics, while the reading matter will include statistics, humor and general information, accompanied by admirably executed illustrations. The Almanac is issued from the publishing department of The Hostetter Company at Pittsburgh, and will be printed on their presses in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland Bohemian and Spanish. All druggists and country dealers furnish it without cost.


**Advertised Letters.**

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Dec 28, 1897:

LADIES.

Cooper Miss Zelma, Flanigan Miss Lizzie, Johnson. Mrs. P J.

MEN.

Cole O. A. Leighly Wm.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

**Now is the time to subscribe.**


# La Grippe,

**Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by DR. MILES' HEART CURE.**

MR. C. C. SHULTS, of Winterset, Iowa, inventor and manufacturer of Shults' Safety Whiffletree Coupling, writes of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure "Two years ago an attack of LaGrippe left me with a weak heart. I had run down in flesh to mere skin and bone. I could not sleep lying down for smothering spells; frequent sharp darting pains and palpitation caused a constant fear of sudden death, nothing could induce me to remain away from home over night. My local physician prescribed Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and in a few days I was able to sleep well and the pains gradually lessened, and finally ceased. I reduced the the doses, having gained fifteen pounds, and am now feeling better in every way than I have for years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.


## LETTER FROM NEWMAN.

**All Sorts of Items About Interesting Matters.**

NEWMAN, Dec. 30.—Joseph Griffiths is spending the holidays with friends at Scranton, Pa...Michael McCormick and wife are taking a ten-day vacation to visit their old home and associates at Niles...T. Jefferson Morgan spent Sunday with friends in North Lawrence. It is suspected that his mission was tinted with politics, as an executive conference was held with the North Lawrence statesman. We failed to learn definitely the subject under consideration, but take it for granted the entire field was looked over carefully in a general way...It is said that the appointment of district inspector to succeed the Hon. J. P. Jones will not take place until after the General Assembly convenes, and as a result the applicants are hustling; several of them remaining on the ground floor at Columbus this week..Township Treasurer H. Williams, of Canal Fulton, but formerly one of our most respected citizens, circulated among his old friends last Thursday. Mr. Williams is known in political circles as the "Charlie Kurtz" of Lawrence township.

The Stanford sisters and Miss Richards, with their gentlemen escorts, of East Greenville, partook of their Christmas dinner at the home of Mrs. Jennie Reese...The Rowlands relatives held their annual gathering for Christmas dinner at the Findley residence, and adjourned to meet for the same purpose on New Year's day at the Davis home, in Willow Grove...Mrs. Ann Jackett, wife of Wm. Jackett, died at her late residence on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock, from a complication of diseases, aged 70 years. Her remains were laid to rest in the Newman cemetery on Tuesday afternoon, services being conducted by the Rev. James Lister, of Cleveland. The deceased was a native of England, and came to this country eleven years ago. She leaves an aged husband and five children, two residing here, Mrs. Albert Stock and Mrs. George W. Selway, and three in England, and one brother, Thomas Masters, to mourn her taking away. Mr. Masters is the only one left now of a large family, and feels the loss keenly...The many friends of the Hon. John Thomas in this, his old home, are highly pleased to learn of his appointment by the McKinley administration to the position of immigrant inspector, under the Hon. Terrence V. Powderly, at a salary, it is said, of $2,000 per year. We congratulate the Navarre statesman on his success in securing the deserved recognition from his party. He will be located at Quebec, Canada, and will assume the duties of his office at the beginning of the year...The adult members of our Sunday school surprised our efficient superintendent at his home, on Tuesday evening, and presented him with an elegant rocking chair, as a recognition of the services he devotes to the interest of our school.

## BOLIVAR'S ELECTION.

**At the Close of the Campaign the Beer Signs are in Evidence.**

BOLIVAR, Dec. 30.—The local option election passed off quietly, except in the forenoon, two of our citizens had a scrap, one receiving a scratched face and the other a slight choking. The result was 56 in favor of saloons. The total number of votes cast was 293, 3 were lost, 117 for dry and 173 for wet. The "Hills" turned out in full force. The campaign has engendered considerable hard feeling, parties from both sides are breathing vengeance. The beer wagons were on hand by daylight on Wednesday, and the bock beer signs are being tacked on the outside of one building.


To give you an opportunity of testing the great merit of Ely Cream Balm, the most reliable cure for catarrh and cold in the head, a generous 10 cent trial size can be had of your druggist or we mail it for 10 cents. Full size 50 cents.

Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Miss Ida Lynch is spending a week in Cleveland.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lawrence, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ostheimer, a son.

Anton Kopp left today for Mt. Clemens, to be gone a week.

Mrs. A. J. Morgan is ill at her West Main street home.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Corl, in West Brookfield, a daughter.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Smith, in Paul street.

Miss Byder, of Carrollton, is spending the week with Miss Lillian Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell are visiting their son, Dr. Robinson Bell, in Toledo.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of Charles Atwater. No. 293.

Albert Graybill has returned to his home in Uhrichsville, after a pleasant visit with Massillon friends.

Misses Grace Grundy and Grace Peasley, of Brighton, are the guests of Mrs. John Smith, in West Brookfield.

The sacred concert to be given at St. Joseph's church will occur on Saturday evening, January 1, at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Lee Graybill and her mother, Mrs. Hullinger, of Wilmot, have gone to Akron, to be the guests of relatives.

Miss E. E. Gillam left for Anniston, Ala., this morning, where she will teach in Barber Memorial Seminary.

Bolivar voted on local option, and the "wets" won by a vote of 173 to 117. The village has been "dry" for two years.

Miss Lizzie Matzinger and Miss Leinhard, of Toledo, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klotz, in North street.

The Rev. T. L. McConnell, of Brighton, O., is visiting Richard Hankins and other relatives of this city and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pirrong, of Cleveland, spent Christmas with their sister-in-law, Mrs. W. J. Minich, at No. 8 West Main street.

Pensions have been granted William H. Metzger, Canton, $12; Orlo G. F. Marvin, Fremont, $8; Harvey R. Kellogg, Massillon, $6.

The lectures at St. Mary's church are all delivered in English. Many are under the impression that the lecturers speak in German.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Graybill, of Canal Dover, are spending the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geltz, in North Erie street.

Mrs. Kate Putman, assistant matron of the Cleveland City hospital, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. F. Gardner, in West Brookfield.

The Misses Blanche and Eva Martin are spending their vacation at the home of their uncle, Josiah Hartzell, three miles east of Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, of Alliance, Mr. and Mrs. Gilles and Miss Edith Kail, of Lima, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Kail, in West Charles street.

William A. Wildman, of Norwalk, slipped and fell upon the ice the other day, expiring almost instantly. Mr. Wildman was 87 years of age.

Miss Bessie Allman, who is home from Delaware Seminary for the week, has gone to Beach City for a brief visit at the home of her uncle, Mr. T. C. Putman.

Thomas and Luke Kennedy, who have leased a coal mine from the Beatty Fire Clay Company, at Magnolia, left for that place today, to take charge of their property.

W. G. Smith, of Navarre, made an assignment on Tuesday. Charles M. Stands was named as assignee. Assets are given at $400, liabilities not estimated.

Mr. V. S. Brown's mother, of Genoa, O., and Mr. W. C. Brown, of Cleveland and Mrs. A. B. Altland and family, of Canton, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Sells have gone to Akron, where they will reside. Mr. and Mrs. Sells were married in Massillon, on Christmas. Mrs. Sells was formerly Miss Ella Jordy.

The marriage of Mr. Dwight Kirk to Miss Bertha Miller took place at high noon Christmas, at the home of the bride's parents, near Canal Fulton, the Rev. Mr. Yoder officiating.

C. C. Vancoy, brakeman on Conductor Wehrley's worktrain, on the W., & L. E railway, had his right leg broken at Bolivar, on Friday, by being struck by a cable, while shifting some cars.

Charles E. Crone, who is now connected with the firm of Weideman Holmes & Company, of Cleveland, has returned to that city, after a brief visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Crone.

J. A. Witt, formerly clerk in the Pennsylvania freight house in this city, and who is now connected with the Zettlemeyer Coal Company, of Cleveland, has just concluded a brief visit with Massillon friends.

William A. Lowe has arrived in Massillon from Dubuque, Ia., and his family will follow in a few days. Mr. Lowe has been added to Russell & Co.'s force of machinists. He has been absent from Massillon for five years.

Ira J. Ralston, the 13-year-old son of Mrs. Clara Ralston, arrived on Monday from San Francisco, and will make his home with his mother. Eight years ago Master Ralston was taken by his father, who is still on the Pacific coast.

Miron Risden an escaped imbecile from the Stark county infirmary, was arrested at Salem, Saturday evening and taken to the Columbiana county infirmary Sunday morning, to await the action of the Stark county officials. Risden is said to be a morphine fiend.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Falor, whose marriage took place last Wednesday, the Rev. Dr. Geo. B. Smith officiating, have taken up their residence in Richville avenue. Mrs. Falor was formerly Miss Mamie Kegler. Mr. Falor is one of the most trustworthy of W. & L. E. brakemen.

Miss Clara Spuhler entertained a party of friends from Canton and Alliance at her Tremont street home last evening. Among the guests were Miss Anna Harsh and Mr. Basham, of Des Moines, Ia., and Mr. Charles Bobin, of Lisbon, O.

Sexton D. M. Merrill, of the Massillon cemetery, who, while unloading a heavy tombstone not long ago, was struck on the head by a plank inflicting a wound that required Dr. Smith's making several stitches to close, has sufficiently recovered to be able to attend to his duties.

Mrs. Margaret Young has returned from a several weeks' visit in Bluffton, Ind., to find that during her absence her home on the Newman road, had been entered and $25 that she had hidden between two mattresses was missing, besides invaluable relics and keepsakes and many other articles.

The Farmers' Telephone Company has just completed a new exchange at Dalton, The switchboard is of the latest design, the booth has been added, and telephones have been placed in the residenee of H. H. F. Pope and in Martin's hardware store, increasing the list of subscribers to fourteen.

The treasurer of the Woman's Cemetary Association takes this opportunity, by request of the society, of notifying the members that the annual membership fees for the current year are now due and should be paid as soon as possible. It is earnestly hoped that all will be paid in to the treasurer, Flora R. Jones, before the next meeting, which will be held on Monday, January 3rd.

The congregation of St. John's Evangelical church held its annual meeting, Sunday morning, re-electing George Schaffert, elder; Philip Fischer, director, Jacob Pinkle, trustee; J. D. Wetter, treasurer; Tobias Schott, secretary. The reports of the officers showed that the church was entirely free from debt. It was decided to increase the salary of the Rev. J. E. Digel from $800 to $900 a year.

Daniel Dillon and Miss Laura Lehman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Lehman, were married at the home of the bride's parents in South East street, Christmas evening, the Rev. Dr. Geo. B. Smith officiating. Only the relatives of the young people and a few intimate friends were present. Albert Koontz was the groom's best man, and Miss Almeda Marks was bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon will reside west of the city, Mr. Dillon being in the employ of the Massillon Stone & Fire Brick Company.

Mr. Harry C. Foltz gave a dinner at the Hotel Sailer, in the Ordinary, Tuesday evening, his guests being college friends home for the holidays and Massillon young men, including J. M. Crawford, Lee A. Willenborg, C. J. Oberlin, F. Justus, George R. Hays, Paul A. Harrison, Ralph A. Pocock, T. E. Drake, J. G. Lester, W. H. Crawford, W. B. Bayliss, H. W. Wales, Otto Siebold and J. Ralph Dangler. There were post prandial features and it was very late when the last witty word was said and the last good song was sung.

Mr. Albert E. Boerngen and Miss Laura Graybill were married at the parsonage of St. Paul's church, Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. The Rev. L. H. Burry officiated, and the bride and groom were attended by Miss Effie Kerstetter and Mr. Frank Graybill. The wedding breakfast was spread at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geltz, in North Mill street, immediately after the ceremony, and here a small party of friends gathered to offer congratulations, and the small boys on the out side treated them to an old time charivari.

The wedding of Miss Cordelia M. Hann and Mr. Elmer Kuhn occurred at 12 o'clock on Christmas day at the residence of the bride's parents on Washington avenue, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Wm. H. Shults. The bride's gown was white organdie trimmed with chiffon and lace. She carried white an pink roses and wore similax in her hair. The bridesmaid was Miss Inez Oberlin. the best man Mr. Luttrell. After the ceremony dinner was served to about forty people, friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs Kuhn left later for Cleveland, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Massillon Commandery, Knights Templar, did not hold a Christmas conclave, as was done in larger cities, but many individual toasts were doubtless offered, this being the form: "To our Most Eminent Grand Master, Warren LaRue Thomas, a faithful leader; may his days be long, and may the blessings of our Lord and Master follow him all the days of his life." At the same hour Grand Master Thomas rose from his chair at the table of his hotel in Baltimore, and responded with, "To all true Knights of the Temple: Health and peace, God bless us every one." This took place at exactly noon, eastern time, 11 o'clock central time, and so on, making it possible for the toast to be drunk simultaneously the country over.

**Mine Workers Meet.**

The national executive board of mine workers met at Columbus, on Tuesday, following the general conference held on Monday. Circular letters will be issued within a few days regarding the conference to be held in Chicago next month and requesting delegates to come instructed in regard to the rate question. The delegates have also been requested to come to the national convention to be held at Columbus next month prepared to take definite action.

**Wheeling & Lake Erie Taxes.**

Receivers for the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad were authorized by the United States court at Columbus, on Monday, to issue certificates of indebtedness to raise money with which to pay back taxes in Jefferson county to the amount of $17,000.

# A DOZEN QUESTIONS.

## They are Asked and Answered at St. Mary's Church.

### THE REV. KRESS ON "CONFESSION."

**He Says that Confession Does Not Make Sin Easier, but Harder, and that while it is Humbling it is not Degrading—Much Interest Manifested in the Meetings.**

The largest audience of the week assembled at St. Mary's church last night to hear the Apostolate fathers on "Confession." Father Kress opened the meeting by saying that confession does not make sin easier, but rather the harder, since fewer sins would be committed if all persons were aware of the obligation of manifesting them to a brother mortal. Nor is confession degrading; it is humbling, but not degrading. Can a sin be pardoned by merely telling it? God forbid. The telling of the sin is only one part of the sacrament of confession, and that by no means the most important one. Contrition or sorrow is needed, and a firm purpose of amendment. If the sinner were not repentant, the absolution of the priest would avail nothing Suppose someone say, I will confess direct to God. We must secure pardon of our sins through the channels designated by God.

Father Wonderly undertook the proof of auricular confession. It is based, he said upon the words of scripture: "Whose sins ye shall remit they are remitted unto them, whose sins ye shall retain they are retained," John 20, 23. These words were addressed to the Apostles, and as they gave an official power, they must be intended for their successors in office, the bishops and priests of the church. It is an official power like that of preaching and baptizing, which is to continue unto the end of time. The words require auricular confession, since a discretionary power is given, of binding or loosing. They could not exercise the power intelligently without the manifestation of sins. The words are certainly meant to be effective, were meant to convey what they naturally signify. Thus they have been interpreted by the bulk of christians during all the ages of christianity. Gibbon says: "It cannot be denied that one of the principal doctrines of the christians of the first four centuries was confession" No one would question the belief of later christians in this doctrine. If confession had been introduced by any other than Christ, history would tell us of it. On this point history is silent. Which is conclusive proof that confession was in the church from the beginning, placed there by Him who alone has a right to say what we must do to secure pardon of our sins.

A great number of questions were answered, the most interesting of which are the following:

The healing of sickness was a part of the discipleship of Christ. Coequal with Christ's work of instruction and inspiration was his work of healing, and the records in the Bible show (see St. Mark xvi, 17-20 and elsewhere) that the Master laid his charge upon his disciples to do as he had done. That they succeeded in a measure is beyond question, and for three centuries the gift of healing continued to be recognized and exercised in the church We are taught that the power and grace of St. Peter has descended through the line of holy successors down to the present Holy Father, the Pope at Rome. Does the Pope have the power of healing sickness, and if not why has that power been lost to him? Is it possible through the medium of the Holy Roman Catholic church to return to the method of Jesus to heal the body? Is it true that the reform of the sinner and the recuperation of the sufferer are one and the same divine acts and the method one and the same? Should you call in a doctor when a person is sick?

Answer.—The curing of bodily infirmities was not a power inherent to the office of discipleship. Christ came, not to take away the bodily ills of mankind, but to reconcile fallen humanity to divine favor. If he healed bodily infirmities and wrought other miracles it was done, partly no doubt out of commiseration for the suffering, but chiefly to confirm the truth of his mission. The disciples wrought miracles for the same purpose, not only during the first three centuries, but even up to the present time; yet only when such extraordinary confirmation was needed to establish the truth of their teaching. This will account for the fact that miracles are more frequent where Christianity is being introduced among unbelievers; where some palpable manifestation of divine approval is demanded. St. Francis Xavier, Apostle of the Indies, for example, was assisted very much in the conversion of the natives when he raised several dead to life. This happened in the sixteenth century. The miracle of Guadalupe in 1531 was likewise the chief instigation to the conversion of millions of Aztec and other Mexican Indians. Miracles are infrequent among others, because they have a well-trained intellect to guide them to the truth. From this it will be seen that Christ's work of healing is not co-equal with his work of instruction; that the present pope is successor to Peter only in his official prerogatives, not to his personal gifts; that the conversion of the sinner and his recuperation from bodily ills are two entirely different operations.

What is Mass?

Answer—The mass is the communion service of the Catholic church. Mindful of the words of Christ at the Last Supper, "this do ye for remembrance of me," the priest, through the power thereby conferred upon him, changes bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ. The mass is more than this; it is the sacrifice of the New Law of which the sacrifices of the Old Law were the type The oblation is Christ's—a continuation of the sacrifice of Calvary—its unbloody counterpart. Because it is Christ's oblation, the act of worship that is contained therein is of infinite value, the only fully adequate worship that can be offered to God. Because of the supreme value of this sacrifice, Catholics are obliged, under penalty of grievous sin, to attend mass on all Sundays and holy days of obligation, like Christmas.

Was it necesssary for Jesus Christ to suffer an ignominious death for the redemption of mankind?

Answer—No, Christ was divine, and the least good work of the man—God was of infinite merit, sufficient for our redemption. His ignominious death was to show how much our Savior loves us.

Did the Blessed Virgin Mary have a sister?

Answer—No. The Hebrews applied the word sister to more distant relatives than a real sister.

Did St. Joseph have a brother?

Answer—Not that I know of.

When Cain slew Abel, Cain went into a far country and took to himself a wife. Whom did he take?

Answer—A sister or niece.

What is the difference between mass and high mass?

Low and high mass are essentially the same. The one is read; the other sung: the latter is a more solemn service than the former.

Why do priests never marry?

Answer—Because they agree to live in celibacy when they present themselves for ordination. The Catholic church does not, and never has permitted her priests to marry. The priest devotes himself wholly to his ministry. The sacrifice he makes is for the benefit of his fellow beings.

Who was the mother of David?

I do not know. If the scripture mentions who the wife of Jesse was. I do not remember it. I trust you will be able to sleep tonight, even though you do not get the desired information.

"Purgatory" tonight. An opportunity will be given for a personal conference at the church, Thursday at 3 p. m.

## CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

**Miss Shields is Resting Easier and is Much Improved.**

CANTON, Dec. 29.—The marriage of Mr. Adam Nikolas, a prominent young business man of Rockport, Ill, to Miss Emma E. Aungst, of Canton, occurred this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, in North Market street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. P. Herbruck. Miss Aungst taught for a number of years in the Canton schools, and is a sister of Maurice Aungst, deputy probate judge.

Miss Clara Shields, who was so terribly burned on Sunday morning, is convalescent. Today she is resting considerably easier and is much improved. The attending physicians say that although she is still suffering from the shock, she will undoubtedly recover.

Mary Clair has applied for a divorce from Patrick J. Clair, whom she married in August, 1894 at Detroit, Mich. Charges of cruelty and neglect are made, and Mrs. Clair also desires the restoration of her maiden name, Mary Reynolds, the custody of their child and reasonable alimony. Lawyer C. C. Upham filed the petition.

Ruth J. Grant began action in court this morning against James J. Grant and others, praying for an order for the sale of property in Bethlehem township to satisfy a judgement of $2,127.38 granted in January, 1897.

Judge McCarty granted a motion this morning in the case of Mary E. Grable vs. John H. Grable to attach the defendant for taking away goods which had been levied on by Sheriff Doll. The court ordered the defendant to surrender the property or answer to the change of contempt of court.

Cordelia H Tressler has been appointed executor of the estates of Catharine and Ida E Tressler, of Sandy township. Julia E. Whippy has been apppointed executor of the estate of Josiah Whippy, of Alliance. A final account has been filed by the guardian of Agnes and Anna Harsh, of Canton. John W. Kohl has been appointed guardian of Nora, Oscar and Edna Royer, of Massillon. W. G. Smith, of Navarae, assigned on Tuesday to Charles M. Stands. The assets are given at $400, but the liabilities are not estimated. The deed of assignment was filed at 11:30.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Albert Elmer Boerngen and Laura May Graybill, of Massillon; Adolph Nikolas and Emma E. Aungst, of Canton; John Shea and Margaret Pratt, of Massillon; E. H. Eckroade and Gwynne Davis, of East Greenville; Thomas C. Whipple and Anna Fohl, of Canton, and Harvey C. Gibler and Laura Plumb, of Waynesburg.

## TO ELECT M'LEAN.

**A Deep Laid Plot Which Does Not Occasion Much Alarm.**

COLUMBUS, Dec 29.—The Democrats are now insisting that Charles L. Kurtz show his strength by requiring his followers to absent themselves from the Saturday night organization caucuses. If this shows sufficient strength to indicate that their absence on joint ballot of the legislature would leave a majority of these present, the plan is to elect McLean senator through this absenteeism of the Kurtz followers. As this plan would require seventeen to absent themselves, and Kurtz people are now claiming but seven, it does not create much alarm, but is important in the fact that absence from the Saturday night caucuses would be construed as evidence of co-operation with Kurtz. It is understood here that Kurtz has written to parties in Cleveland that Foraker refuses to co-operate in efforts to defeat Hanna, and this statement is not denied by the parties to whom the letter is said to have been sent out.

**Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.**

# PILGRIM ANNIVERSARY.

## One of the Dates that Should not be Forgotten.

### MEMORIES OF THE MAYFLOWER.

**An "Independent" Reader Calls Attention to the Honor Due the Pioneers Who Landed on these Shores Nearly Three Hundred Years Ago.**

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

The writer had the pleasure of being one, among the many hearers of the addresses in the church of St. Mary on Sunday evening. Among the christian pioneer settlers of this country mentioned by Mr. Wonderly, he gave due recognition and praise to the Puritan forefathers, but as to the Pilgrim forefathers, that little band of one hundred and one persons who landed from the Mayflower, December 20th, 1620, to the best of the writer's recollection, probably inadvertantly, he passed over in silence. As it is now but a few days past the two hundred and seventy-seventh anniversary of their landing, it will not, we may trust, be inappropriate to make brief mention of them.

About this period, in England, there appeared a class of people of humble worldly circumstances, a poor people, but a people of intelligence, given to thinking for themselves, beneath whose gentle demeanor was possessed a lofty soul, and enduring courage.

They had become dissatisfied with the corruptions of the Church of England, with the rule of the bishops, who in turn were as mere satelites, slaves to the king. They said that each congregation should be competent to rule itself independently, free from dictation by bishops; they became the "independents" of that day. For this they were fearfully persecuted by the all powerful party of the church. Some attempted to escape by sea, but were detected and brought back. At last a party of them did escape to Holland, there to enjoy that freedom to worship their Maker in their own way in the land of William the Silent, which had been denied them at home. After a residence of twelve years in Holland they decided to come to America, where in the silence of the boundless wilderness they might train up their children in the fear and love of God.

Two hundred and seventy years ago they stepped as above on Plymouth Rock, and as they landed, in the words of a famous orator, "they founded a church without a bishop, a state without a king." And it was they who in reality formed the seed, which nourished the germ, which grew and blossomed, whose fruitage is our country, the great freedom-loving republic of the world. During that sad winter, from the inhospitable nature of the climate, lack of suitable food, the chilly, uncomfortable condition of their hastily built cabins, and the confinement on shipboard, one-half of their number died before the opening of spring, and were buried on the brow of the hill which overlooks the bay, their graves smoothed over so as not to be detected by any unknown enemy.

The writer has often thought of this little band of fifty, as they stood on the brow of the hill, watching the Mayflower unfurl her sails to the favoring breeze of spring, watching her receding, fading in the distance, straining their eyes for a last glimpse as her top sinks below the horizon.

What must have been their thoughts, their feelings at this moment, isolated from mankind by three thousand miles of stormy ocean, on their rear a dark, unknown, boundless wilderness? But not the shedding of a tear has been recorded, not a sigh, not a longing cry for the "flesh pots of Egypt" has come down to us. Collectively and individually, each one of us owes a debt of gratitude and honor to those brave old Pilgrim fathers and mothers that we never can repay.

***

## WM. DE PEYSTER'S CASE.

**It is Expected a Verdict will be Reached This Week.**

CANTON, Dec. 29.—The examination of witnesses in the DePeyster murder trial will likely be concluded today, including the statement of the defendant. George Miller, of Canton, a witness whom it was difficult to locate, was examined this morning. Miller testified to having been with Mollie DePeyster, the victim, on the night of the alleged murder, and stated that she had been drinking. Miller said he was intoxicated, and thought the others were.

The lawyers for the defense are undertaking to show that Mollie DePeyster was violent, that she assaulted her husband, and that no doubt the lamp which caused the woman's death was overturned by accident during the supposed scuffle. Arguments will follow, and it is possible that the case will go to the jury Thursday or Friday.

Among the witnesses who took the stand Tuesday were James Tice, who had fired for DePeyster when he was running a C., C & S engine, Mary DePeyster, wife of Harry DePeyster, a brother of the defendant, Rosa Harbaugh and Robert Ralston.

Attorneys are requested by Clerk Casselman to serve notices for trial this week.

**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

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# WITH $100,000 CAPITAL.

## An Immense Corporation Recently Organized.

### WILL OPERATE MINERAL LANDS.

**The Burton, Beidler and Phillips Company Will Buy and Sell Coal and Iron—A Gigantic Venture in Which Massillon Men are Interested.**

The secretary of state has issued papers of incorporation to the Burton, Beidler and Phillips Company, of Cleveland, with a capital stock of $100,000. The company is to engage in a general coal, coke and iron business and the incorporators are J. P. Burton and J. Prescott Burton, of Massillon, T. F. Beidler, J. J. Phillips and W. B Phillips, of Cleveland. A meeting of stockholders will be held in Cleveland tomorrow when organization will be completed by the election of the following officers:

President, J. P. Burton; vice president, T. F. Beidler; J. J. Phillips, treasurer and general manager and J. Prescott Burton, jr., assistant treasurer and secretary. The latter will probably spend the greater part of his time at the Cleveland office.

The company have purchased the entire retail business of the Rhodes and Beidler and the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal Companies, including all their yards, and possession will be given next Monday. The headquarters of the new company will be established at No. 7 Prospect street, Cleveland, and it is the intention of the company to do a wholesale jobbing business in addition to retail business.

## OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. NATHANIEL ROUSH.

Mrs. Nathaniel Roush died at 6 o'clock this morning at her home in Akron. Mrs. Roush formerly lived in Massillon, but left this city six years ago. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery. services being conducted at the M, E. Church. The hour will be announced later.

JOSEPH GLENICKI.

Joseph Glenicki, a Pole, who was taken to the Stark county infirmary from Massillon last August, died on Tuesday evening at nine o'clock. He was 23 years of age. The funeral will take place from the infirmary on Thursday morning.

## NO MORE SEAL SKINS.

**Their Importation Absolutely Prohibited in the United States.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—[By Associated Press.]—After a brief conference with J. W. Foster, Ex-Secretary of State, the President approved the bill providing for the killing of fur seals in the North Pacific Ocean. This act prohibits American citizens from killing seals except as they may be taken on the Pribilof Islands by North American commerce. The company also absolutely prohibits the importation of seal skins into the United States in any form, under the penalty of a fine and imprisonment and forfeiture of vessel.

## AN AKRON PLANT RESUMES.

**Wages Increased to their Anti-Wilson Law Rate.**

AKRON, O., Dec. 29.—[By Associated Press]—The Akron China Company is preparing to start its plant on January 10 with a 12½ percent increase of wages, this being a restoration to the rate received before the passage of the Wilson tariff bill.

**The City of Cleveland Brings Suit.**

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29.—[By Associated Press]—In a few days the case of the city of Cleveland against railroads, to recover land on the lake front where fills have been made by railroads, will come to trial. The case involves millions of dollars' worth of property. While the railroads made the fills, the city claims it owns the property. Both sides have employed the best lawyers.

**Water Works Commissioner.**

COLUMBUS, Dec, 29,—[By Associated Press]—Governor Bushnell today appointed William B. Melish to succeed Dr. T. W. Graydon on the Cincinnati Water Works Commission.


**There is a Class of People**

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it Ask for GRAIN-O

Knights Templar Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.



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nights and days of bitter thought, and all because she did not love the man she had promised to marry. Had any one the right to interfere, to feel so interested as to be more than indignant? At any rate Polly faded more rapidly than the month of May.

June came and the miller. He was filled with determination. The first visit he made he spoke of the wedding.

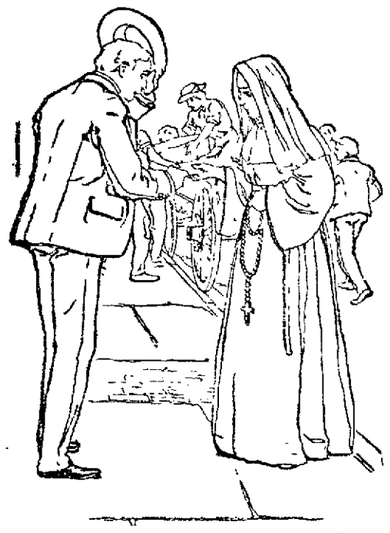
"I come earlier'n I'd 'spected," he said, "but I wanted to git to Memphis after the north, 'n I heered the fever'd commenced early 'n I'd better stir my stumps before it got headway."

"The fever'll be putty bad this summer," announced the netmaker. "It nigh skipped last year."

"Bad or not bad, 'twon't tech Polly and me at the mill," laughed the miller. "And now how 'bout the weddin, Polly?"

"El," she said finally, "you must give me till August. I give you my word that I won't say 'no' in August. There, now, I never gave my word to it before; 'twas always gran'father. But now you must give me till August."

Marshall looked at her, disappointed in her. Yet something about her inter-



*"Mr. Marshall" she asked quietly.*

ested him. She appeared quite bright and happy, although there was a wild light in her eyes.

He was conscious of talk going on between the two men, of argument in which she did not take a part, and he knew that she had prevailed, that the marriage would take place in August instead of in June. She gave the miller her hand on it, and Marshall walked away.

He walked down to the paddock. He was disgusted with her. He wondered why. Was it because she had excited conjecture in him and allowed it to lead to nothing?

He found himself comparing her with Jane and wondering if Jane had ever—oh, no; Jane had acquiesced to everything her father had proposed, as had her fiance also.

And here came Polly, marching along, straight as an arrow, as proudly as a princess. He did not speak, nor did she. She caught the cow and led her to the usual spot in the paddock. When the pail was bubbling and frothing nearly to the brim, she put it on her arm and took her way to the house.

All at once she wheeled around and faced Marshall.

"You think I'm no sort of a woman, don't you?" she asked.

"I think you are one sort of a woman," he answered.

She seemed to weigh his words and then to comprehend them, for, shrugging her thin shoulders and laughing, she walked aside from him.

Next day she went about her work almost cheery.

"Woman is queer," remarked her grandfather. "They're happy and unhappy, and it's all atom."

But Marshall had no eyes or ears for grandfather or lover. He could not keep farcff Jane out of his mind, though before this it had not been an insuperably difficult matter. How easily had Jane acquiesced with her father's wishes and the wishes of Marshall's father.

Polly brightened day by day. Day by day Marshall came across her wherever he chanced to be. He began to think it strange that he should meet her so often, especially as he desired to be alone and think out the maze of doubts she had awakened in him regarding Jane's state of mind and affections.

All of July Polly was the cheerfulest of women, Marshall slowly growing to be the gloomiest of men. On the first day of August, a hot, sultry, enervating day, Marshall came upon her in the paddock. She was intently poring over a newspaper. She started when she saw him and slipped the paper under some leaves. She milked the cow and went away. Marshall found the paper. She had folded the sheet to a small size at a glowing account of the ravages of yellow fever in Memphis.

"She read that because that lout of a miller spoke of the fever when he came home in June. He is more to her than she will acknowledge, even to herself. I suppose women grow to love the men they've engaged themselves to after all. I'll write to Jane tomorrow," said he.

That night Marshall was robbed. He was dimly conscious of whisking garments in his room, of a face held close to his, and, half awake, determined to open his eyes and see what it meant. Instead he went soundly to sleep.

In the morning he found his wallet on the table, a part of its contents gone. As he stood there recalling his hazy night experience he heard a loud scream in the room below. Running thither he found the old netmaker in a frenzy, tearing at a sheet of paper in his hand. He caught hold of Marshall.

"Read it to me!" he cried. "But I know what it means—Polly's went. She's nowheres around, and she's left this letter. Read it to me! Read it to me!"

Marshall took the paper. It told her grandfather that she had gone to Memphis to nurse. In the midst of the storm of expletives raised by the note Marshall escaped.

Did he understand the girl? Had she hoarded up the words the miller had spoken when he came back in June? Had she put off her marriage until August knowing that the fever would be worse then and that she should go to Memphis and to death? Had she taken the money from the wallet for her ticket to the doomed city? Was she weak? Was she strong? He only knew that she did not love the man she had promised to marry. When he went back to the house, the miller was there.

"This is what comes o' takin sarpints into your bosom!" cried the netmaker. "Somebody orter go after her. Wisht I had my eyes—wouldn't she come in a hurry! Yes, somebody must fetch her home."

"But the fever!" said the miller dejectedly. "She'll mebbe die, and so will them that goes after her."

"Would fear of your own life deter you from trying to save hers?"

It was Marshall who spoke.

"I got my life to think of," the miller blurted out, "I got her gran'father to think of, a pore, blind, ole man. S'posin I went for her, and me and her both died. What'll become o' him then? No, daddy," to the netmaker, who was rapidly becoming maudlin when he heard himself pitied, "s'long as I got a crust it's half yourn. Besides, Mist' Marshall, you don't know what Yallow Jack's like, or you wouldn't speak so bold."

"Then you will not go after her—will not make an effort to save her even at this early stage?"

"Mist' Marshall"—

"You do not love her!" cried Marshall.

"Does she love me?" demanded the miller. "Ain't I got no feelins of a man? Would she go 'way if she keered for me? Don't she go 'way to get rid o' me and the weddin? Ain't there been force work 'nough? But love her! I love her as I never loved no other woman, nor never shall. There!"

The netmaker was in tears.

"She's a dis'bedient girl," he said, "and she's give me a world o' trouble with her wills and her won'ts. I'll never hear her name mentioned. I cast her off—she's went ag'in an honest man that'd make her a good husband, and she's deserted her ole, blind gran'father that's kep' a home over her head the best he could, workin day in and day out to do it. Henceforrard I ain't got no grandaughter. El," straightening himself, "litt me down the family Bible. Find me the place o' the births." The miller took the book from the fair, white cloth Polly had ever kept it in to protect it. "Now, her name," the netmaker said, and the miller guided his gnarled finger to a certain line. "Here I cast her off." Dampening his finger, he ran it across a name, leaving a long black smear upon the white surface. "I ain't got nobody in all the wide world that's got my blood in 'em." And he fell back in the miller's arms, crying aloud for Polly, his dead daughter's child, the girl he had worked for all her life.

Marshall left the two men. He wandered about the place for an hour or more, a ringing in his ears. When he returned to the house, the netmaker informed him that as there was no one to keep the house it would be forthwith closed, the miller having offered to provide for the forsaken old man for the rest of his life or until something might be heard regarding Polly.

Marshall packed his bag. On the 6th of August he was in his native city once more, a hot, sweltering city. A pile of letters awaited him, for he had not left any address behind him when he went away in search of nature, and the epistles had accumulated. There was but one from Jane Cristowell. Jane told him that the viscount she had met on the Adriatic had gone beyond all precedent and begged her to admire him sufficiently to accept him, the title of viscountess and a house in the Faubourg St. Germain. She had sent the viscount adrift, and she laughed at him whenever she thought of him. Then, after all, did Jane care a little for the man she would marry? He softly laid the letter aside. He staid indoors all day. Toward evening he opened his bag and emptied it of its contents. Out fell a handkerchief with a piece of paper in its folds.

"I took your money to pay for my ticket to Memphis," wrote Polly. "I think you understand me better than the rest, and maybe if I'd been in your sphere we'd been more friendly. I don't love El and I can't marry him because"—

"Aha!" cried Marshall, smiting his forehead. "What an idiot I have been not to see the truth. She writes, 'I don't love El and I can't marry him because I love somebody else.' Poor Polly, you love somebody else and can't marry the miller, and Jane couldn't accept the title of viscountess because she— If Jane loved me, would she write only of the viscount and how she couldn't help laughing at him every time she thinks of him? I fear he was 'sans teeth, sans everything,' even a bank account. Forgive me, Jane, but I am not well acquainted with you yet. But Jane has lots of protectors—her father and me—and whom has Polly? Not that curmudgeon of a grandfather, with his melodramatic striking of her name from the family Bible; not the miller. Has she nobody to befriend her, nobody to save her? She has. She shall not die if a fool and a snob can do anything. And would Jane refuse to let me go to Memphis after the poor little woman?"

That night he went toward Memphis. When he reached the city, he understood the horror of a sickness he had only hitherto read about. He heard the tap, tap of the hammers on the rude unpainted coffins. He saw the long trenches which were graves for 25 at a time. Sisters in black gowns and stiffly starched caps flitted noiselessly past him in the awful heat, entering houses with the mark on them. He saw thieves bearing forth valuables which only the dead might claim. And where was Polly?

He went from station to station. Even the commission could tell him nothing. He took to questioning the sisters when he met them, for Polly's love of the unknown man appealed to him as nothing had ever before appealed to him. He would find her, restore her to the man she cared for, maybe set the man up in business if he were poor. Yet how could he be poor when Polly loved him enough to die for her love—poor Polly!

A sister approached him. He was about to address to her the inquiry he had made a hundred times when she forestalled him.

"Mr. Marshall?" she asked quietly.

"Sister, I am searching for a young girl named Polly Lasher," he said in return. "For two days I have looked for her here."

"I came from her," the sister said. "She saw you pass by yesterday, and she begged me to watch for you and give you this." He took the paper she held out to him, wondering, and read in Polly's irregular writing: "I couldn't pay back the money, but you'll forgive me. Please remember the time I told you I'd seen you at Katco—you remembered me, you know. I'd often seen you with the children in Katco before that day you saw me. When I knew you saw me, I came home. It was after I had seen you that I couldn't care for El no more. I told you in a note I slipped in your handkerchief I loved some one besides El. It is you. I kissed you the night I took the money. Please don't be angry. We could never a-been nothing to each other in this world, for I ain't in your sphere. But please don't forget me, please don't."

He crumpled the paper in his hand. "Where is she? Take me to her."

"Hush!" The sister touched his arm. "I wanted to call to you yesterday when you passed by, but she would not let me—she feared you might take the fever from her."

"Then she has it. Take me to her."

"Hush!" again said the sister soothingly. "She was too frail to act as a nurse, but she insisted upon it. She had one of the worst cases. We told her yesterday how it was, and she was satisfied, and, may I say it, she was a little afraid when she saw you. She feared you had come to Memphis for her grandfather's sake to take her home again"—

"Take me to her, I say. Why are you keeping me here?"

"Friend, she passed away very quietly in the early evening. She was buried before sunrise this morning."

Marshall caught the woman's shoulder in his grasp.

"Oh, sister, sister, I"—

But then he thought of Jane Cristowell.

THE END.

## THE MINISTER'S STORY.

**He Takes a Perilous Ride and the Groom Shows Appreciation.**

Rev. Dr. Britt of Omaha, who officiates as editor of The Veteran, dearly loves a good story and can tell one as well as listen to one. Dr. Britt was for years a leading minister in the Methodist church, but resigned on account of ill health. He served in the Union army for four years and earned the right to wear a badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his service in the army makes him peculiarly fitted for his position of editor of the Grand Army organ of the department of Nebraska.

A few days ago Dr. Britt was telling of one of his ministerial experiences. It occurred years ago in Illinois.

On the coldest night in the winter of 1878 Dr. Britt retired to bed in a well warmed bedchamber and prepared to sleep the sleep of the just. But as he was dreaming of a donation party that did not eat more than it left he was aroused by a knock at the front door. When he answered the knock, a man stepped into the room and shook the snow from his coat.

"I want you to go out near Mott's schoolhouse and marry a couple," said the stranger.

Mott's schoolhouse was nine miles from town, and Dr. Britt naturally objected to traveling that distance through a blizzard.

"Why not wait until morning?" queried the doctor.

"It can't be did, parson," said the stranger. "The man has got to start for South America in the morning an wants to take a wife with him. His girl has steadily refused him up till three hours ago, an as he's got to start tomorrow he wants to marry her an take her along."

Dr. Britt had been married just long enough to appreciate the situation, and finally consented to go. He wrapped himself up as warmly as possible and took his place on the spring seat of the lumber wagon that was to convey him to the bridal scene. It was the coldest ride he had ever experienced and reminded him of that icy night before the Sunday that Donelson surrendered. But the home of the bride to be was finally reached. A few neighbors were gathered, and as soon as the preacher was thawed out he performed the marriage ceremony.

The next morning the bride and groom started for South America and rode to the railroad station in a lumber wagon with Dr. Britt. The doctor went to the station with them, and just before the train departed the groom called him to one side and thrust a sealed envelope into his hand.

Dr. Britt thrust the envelope into his pocket and hastened home. Calling Mrs. Britt into his study, he opened the envelope to gaze upon his fee.

The envelope contained a $1 bill and a 50 cent shinplaster.—Omaha World-Herald.

In Zululand, when the moon is at the full, objects are distinctly visible at as great a distance as seven miles. By starlight one can see to read print with ease.

Chinese nature is a curious branch of human nature. The Celestials not only continue to buy as freely as ever from their customers, the Japanese, but many of the Chinese insist that they never heard of the war.


Lightning Hop Drops

CURES — COLIC-CRAMPS-DIARRHOEA-FLUX-CHOLERA MORBUS-NAUSEA-CHANGES OF WATER ETC.

HEALS — CUTS-BURNS-BRUISES-SCRATCHES-BITES OF ANIMALS-SERPENTS-BUGS-ETC.

BREAKS UP — BAD COLDS-LA-GRIPPE-INFLUENZA-CROUP-SORE THROAT-ETC.

RELIEF POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

HERB MEDICINE CO., SPRINGFIELD, O.

PRICE, 25 AND 50¢

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS



JOS. HORNE & CO.

Clearance Sale.

On Monday, the 27th day of December, we clear up the odds and ends of the Holiday Goods remaining, after the busiest three weeks we have ever known. The selling will be universal throughout the store. The intent is to make a quick and thorough clearance and original cost will cut no figure, whatever.

On Monday, the third day of January, our

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

begins in all departments and continues through the month. In accordance with our usual custom, we shall give values during this sale in our well known, unequaled Qualities which will make it worth your while to travel a hundred miles to obtain.

It is a straightforward bona fide CLEARANCE—a strong and persistant effort to empty the shelves in readiness for the first arrivals of Spring Goods.

DRESS GOODS of all grades, Silks of all qualities, Trimmings, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Leather Goods, Laces, Suits, Shirt Waists, Furs, Blankets, Comforts, Underwear, Infants' Goods, Clothing, Millinery, Draperies, and, in fact, the entire stock of fifty seven departments will be closed out at a saving to you, which you can never get elsewhere than here, and but twice a year here.

Watch for special announcements.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

525-527 Penn Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.



Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headache. 25c at druggists.


# - - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

**THE CENTRAL PASSENGER ASSOCIATION 1000 MILE INTERCHANGEABLE REBATE TICKET**

Is for sale at principal Ticket Offices of

**THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES.**

It is honored one year from date of sale, for Exchange Tickets over either of the following named Lines:

Ann Arbor,
Baltimore & Ohio,
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern,
Chicago & Eastern Illinois,
Chicago & West Michigan,
Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley,
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton,
Cleveland & Marietta,
Cleveland, Canton & Southern,
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis,
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling,
Cleveland Terminal & Valley,
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo,
Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking,
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation,
Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western,
Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh,
Evansville & Indianapolis,
Evansville & Terre Haute,
Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western,
Flint & Pere Marquette,
Grand Rapids & Indiana,
Indiana, Decatur & Western,
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern,
Louisville & Nashville (Between Louisville and Cincinnati and between St. Louis and Evansville),
Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis,
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis,
Michigan Central,
New York, Chicago & St. Louis,
Ohio Central Lines,
Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh,
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville,
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie,
Pittsburgh & Western,
Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western,
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City,
Vandalia Line,
Wabash Railroad,
Zanesville & Ohio River.

The price of these Tickets is Thirty Dollars each. They are not transferable. If the ticket is used in its entirety and exclusively by the original purchaser, a rebate of Ten Dollars is paid by the Commissioner of the Central Passenger Association.

F. A. FORD,
*Gen'l Passenger Agent.*

*Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 30, 1897.*

**New W. & L. E. Schedule.**

Commencing Sunday, Nov. 28th, passenger trains will arrive and depart from the W. & L. E. station, Massillon, on the following schedule:

| EAST BOUND. | WEST BOUND. |
|---|---|
| No. 7....6:05 a. m. | No. 2..... 5:05 a. m. |
| No. 1.....1:15 p. m. | No. 6....12:20 p. m. |
| No.*5.....8:40 p. m. | No.*8... 7:20 p. m. |

* Stops here.
All trains daily.

**A Pennsylvania Change.**

Change of schedule on Pennsylvania lines, taking effect at 7 a. m., November 28th. Trains are due to leave Massillon as follows:

| East bound. | West bound. |
|---|---|
| *No. 8, 2:18 a. m. | †No. 31, 9:22 a. m. |
| †No. 32, 7:50 a. m. | *No. 9, 10:38 a. m. |
| *No. 4, 1:01 p. m. | *No. 3, 5:40 p. m. |
| *No. 6, 1:46 p. m. | *No. 15, 9:40 p. m. |
| †No. 20, 9:03 p. m. | |

*Daily.
†Daily except Sunday.

**The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.**

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

| North Bound | 2 | No. 4 | 6 | 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Central Standard | a m | a. m | p. m. | p. m. |
| Bridgeport..... | | 6 08 | 12 25 | 4 25 |
| Uhrichsville, dep..... | 5 30 | 8 10 | 2 35 | 6 37 |
| New Philadelphia.. | 5 47 | 8 28 | 2 53 | 6 56 |
| Canal Dover..... | 5 54 | 8 36 | 3 00 | 7 05 |
| Strasburg..... | 6 06 | 8 49 | 3 13 | 7 18 |
| Justus..... | 6 28 | 9 05 | 3 30 | 7 36 |
| Massillon..... | 4 | 9 28 | 3 45 | 7 52 |
| Warwick..... | 7 05 | 9 49 | 4 10 | .... |
| Sterling..... | 7 27 | 10 12 | 4 33 | ..... |
| Seville..... | 7 34 | 10 18 | 4 39 | ..... |
| Medina..... | 7 56 | 10 37 | 5 00 | ..... |
| Lester June..... | 8 57 | 10 50 | 5 44 | .... |
| Grafton..... | 8 55 | 11 07 | 6 08 | ..... |
| Elyria..... | 9 10 | 11 21 | 6 21 | ..... |
| Lorain..... | 9 25 | 11 35 | 6 35 | ..... |
| Lester June..... | 8 10 | 10 40 | 5 15 | ..... |
| Berea..... | 8 36 | 11 16 | 5 41 | ..... |
| Cleveland ... | 9 10 | 11 50 | 6 .0 | ..... |

| South Bound. | 1 | 8 | 5 | 17 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Valley Depot. | a. m. | p. m. | p.m | ..... |
| Lv. Cleveland ..... | 7 30 | 1 00 | 7 .. | ..... |
| Berea..... | 8 04 | 1 34 | 5 05 | ..... |
| Lester June..... | 8 32 | 1 57 | 5 34 | ..... |
| Lorain ..... | 7 05 | 1 05 | 4 10 | ..... |
| Elyria..... | 7 23 | 1 19 | 4 28 | ..... |
| Grafton..... | 7 41 | 1 38 | 4 46 | ..... |
| Lester..... | 8 35 | 1 53 | 5 06 | ..... |
| Medina..... | 8 44 | 2 08 | 5 .. | ..... |
| Seville..... | 9 04 | 2 29 | 6 00 | ..... |
| Sterling..... | 9 10 | 2 36 | 6 11 | ..... |
| Warwick..... | 9 3. | 2 58 | 6 37 | a. m. |
| Massillon..... | 9 59 | 3 32 | 7 04 | 6 30 |
| Justus..... | 10 16 | 3 49 | 7 21 | 6 45 |
| Strasburg..... | 10 30 | 3 56 | 7 36 | 7 06 |
| Canal Dover..... | 10 45 | 4 08 | 7 52 | 7 16 |
| New Philadelphia. | 10 52 | 4 17 | 8 00 | 7 26 |
| Uhrichsville.. dep..... | 11 30 | 4 52 | 8 20 | 7 44 |
| Bridgeport..... | 1 30 | 7 00 | | 10 00 |

Nos. 2 and 5, Daily between Cleveland and Massillon. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

**The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.**

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Nov. 14, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.

| | No. 46. | * No. 4. | † No. 8. | * No. 10. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Massillon | A. M. | A.M 7 30 | AM 11 30 | P.M 3 30 |
| Canton... | 5 38 | 8 15 | PM 12 18 | 4 19 |
| Akron..... | 6 22 | 9 05 | 1 10 | 5 08 |
| Cleveland | 8 10 | 10 05 | 2 25 | 6 20 |

SOUTH BOUND.

| | * No. 1. | † No. 3. | * No. 5. | * No. 47 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | A.M 7 10 | AM 11 00 | PM 3 30 | P.M. 6 45 |
| Akron | 8 27 | PM 12 01 | 4 40 | 7 45 |
| Canton... | 9 41 | 1 08 | 5 44 | 8 50 |
| Massillon | 11 10 | 2 10 | 6 10 | 9 10 |

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent. Hotel Sailer.

**Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban**

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *5 30 a m | 12 30 p m | 6 30 p m |
| 6 30 a m | 1 30 p m | 7 30 p m |
| 7 30 a m | 2 30 p m | 8 30 p m |
| 8 3 a m | 3 30 p m | 9 30 p m |
| 9 30 a m | 4 30 p m | 10 30 p m |
| 10 30 a m | 5 30 p m | |
| 11 30 a m | | |

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to

F. H. KILLINGER,
Gen. Agt., Massillon O.


ATTENTION!

I SELL EVERYTHING IN THE FURNITURE LINE.

Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, Second Hand Goods

of all kinds at low prices.

.... C. L. BORWAY, ....

42 West Main Street, - - - Massillon.



READ THIS-

If you want a Fine

SUIT MADE TO ORDER

At Prices that will Surprise you, Call on

J. W. FOLTZ.

The POPULAR TAILOR & CLOTHIER

Ready Made Clothing, Overcoats and Furnishing Goods at your own price.



NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

# SIR CUPID IN CHAINS.

## Tennessee's "Johnny Law" Denies the Right to Flirt.

### FIRST TEST CASE AT KNOXVILLE.

**Irate Parent Has a Young Man Arrested For Paying Attentions to His Daughter, and All Tennessee Is Interested In the Outcome.**

An act for the protection of boarding schools and colleges for females and the principals and inmates thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Tennessee that hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to willfully unnecessarily interfere

LIN CHAMBERLAIN.

with, disturb or in any way disquiet the pupils of any school or college for females in this state, or the principals or teachers in charge of them, while on any public road or street, or in any building or structure, or on the school premises; nor shall any communication be had for such purpose with such pupils or any of them either orally or in writing, or by signs or otherwise, and it shall also be unlawful for any person to enter upon any such school or college premises, except on business, without first having obtained permission from the principal in charge of same, and every person guilty of either of said offenses shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof small pay a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $50 for each offense on first conviction, and upon second and each subsequent conviction of a like offense shall pay a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50 and be imprisoned at the discretion of the court in the county jail not less than 10 nor more than 30 days.

Section 2. Be it further enacted that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to loiter, wander, stand or sit upon the public roads, streets, alleys, sidewalks or other places or to frequently and unnecessarily pass along the same in such manner and with intent to annoy, vex or disturb the owners or occupants of premises used for school or college purposes for education of females. Any person violating the second section shall be deemed guilty and shall be fined and punished as in the first section. Passed on March 17, 1897.

When the above law was passed by the Tennessee legislature last winter, it was denominated "the Johnny law" and was the subject of a great deal of discussion throughout the state. While the law was made for the especial protection of a certain female school in Nashville it of course applies to all parts of the state alike.

The first test of the law was made in Knoxville, and the case has aroused widespread interest. It was nothing more or less than a case of flirting between a young man of good family and reputation and a young woman of 16 summers who happened to be attending the city schools.

For a year or more Lin Chamberlain, a young architect, has been paying attentions to Miss Bessie Alderson. The young man, notwithstanding that the girl's parents objected, would not go to the young woman's home, but would meet her on the streets and at the public library. This secret courtship continued for a year, but never became the subject of gossip until the opening of the present school year, when a passing policeman saw the young [illegible] one day when he gently waved his [illegible]kerchief as a signal for the miss to [illegible] her associates and join him just [illegible] the corner.

[illegible]very ily copper posted his running [illegible]catch the young lovers, and then [illegible]s were given a tip to watch the [illegible]er all had seen enough to be wit- [illegible] court the father of the young [illegible]as notified of the secret meet- [illegible] he was given a position in a [illegible]where he saw the parties meet, [illegible] they were about to take a stroll [illegible]the father stepped up and notified [illegible]ng man his daughter was not old [illegible] to receive and entertain company [illegible]rned the young man to desist there-

The watchful eye of the police officer soon detected the pair together, and the result was that Father Alderson took a warrant before Justice Sellers, charging a violation of the "Johnny law."

The trial attracted much attention and was well attended. Young Chamberlain was represented by his attorney, and the father of Miss Alderson was his own law-

MISS BESSIE ALDERSON.

yer. Squire Sellers, after hearing the testimony of the five police officers and Mr. Alderson, decided the law had been violated, and consequently bound young Chamberlain to court, who gave bond for his appearance in the criminal court and was released.

In an interview for the Chicago Tribune Chamberlain stated that he and the young woman had been sweethearts for nearly two years. He met her secretly because her parents objected to his coming to their house. The young man also says he flirted with the girl, as he has with several others. Young Chamberlain's parents are not living, but his older brother says he will take the case to the highest courts. He thinks there can be no penalty for a young man going with a young woman if both are willing, as in this case.

Mr. W. S. Alderson, father of the girl, grows indignant when speaking of the case, and says instead of taking a warrant he should have taken a shotgun and ended the young man's life. He claims that his daughter is too young to go with boys and that Chamberlain is not her equal in any respect. Mr. Alderson says he notified Chamberlain not to keep the girl's company, and he purposes to see that he does not do so against his will. The course of the case in the higher courts will be watched with interest by the large number of people who are interested in the "Johnny law."

## LIVES TO BE KICKED.

**Enterprising Colored Man and an Expert Mule Give Novel Performances.**

George Washington Oakes is the imposing name of a Richmond darky who has recently started on a tour of the towns and villages of the south with one of the most novel and preposterous shows ever taken on the road.

The whole exhibition consists of a single scene between a mule and the leading man. Oakes braces himself behind that section of the mule which an architect would term his "rear extension" and awaits the kick which the animal has been trained to launch at his owner's shins. The mule is a terrific kicker, and the smashing hit he delivers would completely demoralize an ordinary man and send him to meditate over his sins in the nearest hospital ward. Not so with Oakes, however. Either because nature has provided him with shin bones of chilled steel, or because he has discovered some trick to prevent the mule's hoofs from striking fairly, he never flinches or seems to be one whit the worse for the terrible concussion of those iron shod feet.

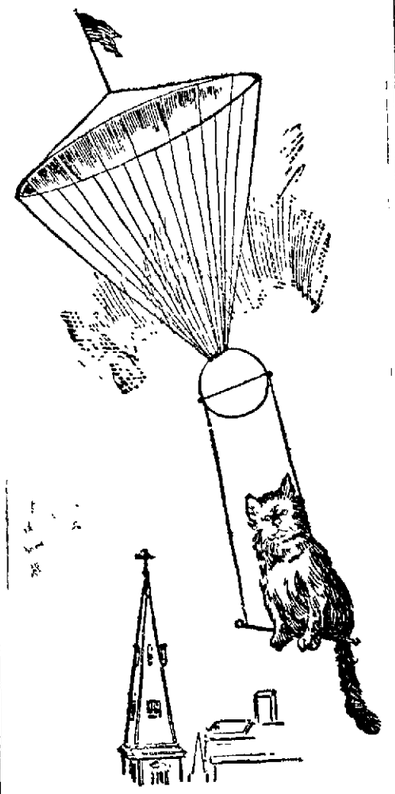
After thus showing the spectators that he cares no more for the heels of a mule than for the push of a baby's pudgy fist, Oakes passes the hat, and the novelty of the entertainment never fails to bring in a shower of coin.

## A CAT COLLEGE.

**Leoni Clarke Conducts a Unique Establishment In London.**

"What man has done beast can do," is the motto of Leoni Clarke, better known by his sobriquet of the "Cat King," writes a London correspondent. Mr. Clarke has discovered a new vocation in life. He trains cats. Over 2,000 pussies have passed through cat college, his training establishment in Surrey, and if there is anything in reason a cat cannot be taught Mr. Clarke would like to know what it is.

True, he does not disdain the assistance of rats, mice, canaries, cockatoos, rabbits, monkeys and even snakes in order to add variety to his various animal shows. But he places his chief reliance on cats. And



A FELINE AERONAUT.

many and astonishing are the tricks he has taught his pussies to perform. Some indulge in mimic contests a la Mitchell and Corbett, while others play upon flutes, dance quadrilles, take each other for drives in handsomely appointed equipages or gambol about the stage in company with perky canaries and saucy looking rats.

The pride of the whole collection is a handsome coal black puss, known as the feline Baldwin. It was this animal that used to descend in a parachute from the roof of Olympia last year. Since then it has made descents at Glasgow, Edinburgh and elsewhere of over 400 feet.

Mr. Clarke says he wouldn't take $1,000 for the particular cat whose business it is to accomplish this feat, and he has several others in his collection that he values at half that sum. "You see," explained the "Cat King" in reply to a query, "there is not one cat in a hundred turns out a really good performer, and when I do happen to come across an exceptionally clever animal I am naturally very careful of it. Cats vary in sagacity as well as in temperament and disposition. There are obstinate cats and tractable cats, stupid cats and clever cats, just as there are obstinate and tractable, stupid and clever human beings. The trainer's art consists in overcoming or taking advantage, as the case may be, of their different idiosyncrasies."

**A Noted Bridge For Suicides.**

The most noted bridge in the world for suicides is said to be that spanning an abyss in the park of the Buttes-Chaumont at Paris, which, owing to its reputation in this respect, has got the title of the "accursed bridge." From the very day the bridge was finished up to the present time there has been no diminution in the numbers of those who in the course of each year cast themselves from its parapets. For nearly a score of years from 100 to 150 people have annually committed suicide in this way. Four of the watchmen, stationed there to prevent would be suicides, have themselves yielded to the fatal fascination of this suicides' bridge.

**Against Effeminate Males.**

A resolution protesting against "the habit of male teachers parting their hair in the middle" has been adopted by a teachers' institute in West Virginia.


# HOLIDAY GOODS- -BAHNEY'S Bookstore

## Leather, Brass, China, Cut Glass, Imported Novelties, Books, etc.

THE NEW

## *Century Series.*

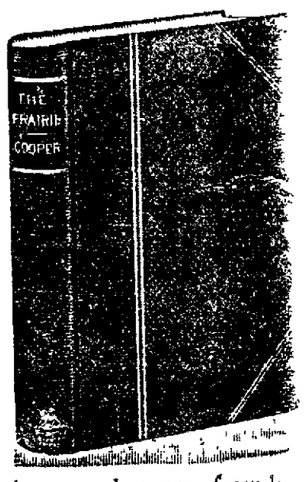
Comprising one hundred and four volumes of classic works, embracing fiction, essays, poetry, history, science, art and philosophy—selected from the best literature, written by authors of world-wide reputation; printed from large type, on good paper, and bound in handsome cloth, new design, leather label, gilt top, 12mo.

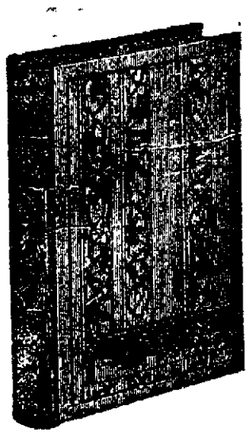
## *New Oxford*

12MOS.

150 VOLUMES.

This edition is printed on fine paper, well bound with best cloth, headbands, gilt top, and contains the chief works of fiction and other good .... Standard Works. ...

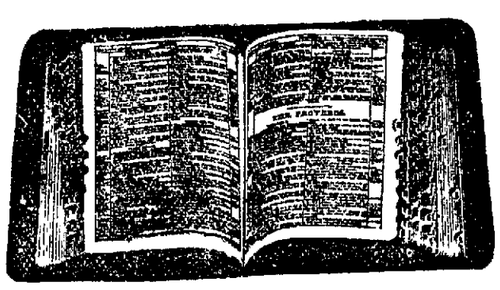


**A New Line of 12mos.**

This series is printed on good paper, from la type and consists of two hundred and eigh three titles of the very best and most rapid s ing books published. They are bound in a n style of linen cloth, of several attractive and str ing colors, especially made for this series, a stamped in genuine gold and two colored in The design for the cover is an original drawi made for this line by a well-known artist, a makes the most unique and attractive book co on the market.

Retail Price, 20 Cents Each.



## TEACHERS' BIBLES.

An entirely new edition of Teachers' Bibles. La[illegible] clear type, [illegible]ence, maps and all the necessary helps to Bible study. This Bible remarkably cheap and good.

## FAMILY BIBLES.

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We have the exclusive sale of the American Bible Society Bibles, the best and cheapest line made.

**Family Bibles.**

We always have a good variety of styles and bindings at low prices.

The New Webster's International Dictionary
A stock of these always on hand in both the Plain and Indexed.

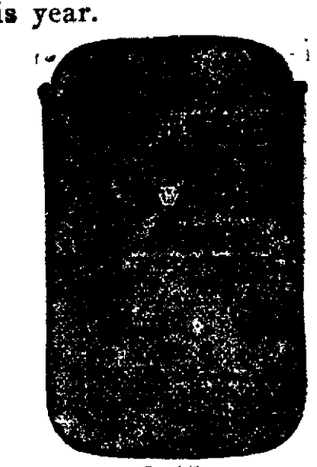
WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

The Frank & Wagnal's Standard Dictionary is steadily growing in popularity. It is the best medium priced Dictionary on the market. .....

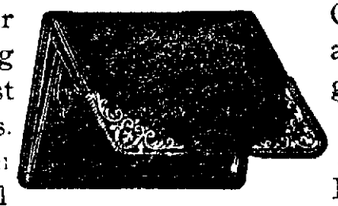
It is almost a necessity to have a holder for the large Dictionaries. The best one we know of and can recommend is the "KALAMAZOO."

## LEATHER GOODS.

Complete Writing Sets, in pretty colored leathers are very attractive this year.



[illegible]r line of Leather [illegible]ssed, comprising [illegible]st and choicest [illegible]stern factories. [illegible]ard Cases, Lette[illegible] [illegible]ill Books, Bill



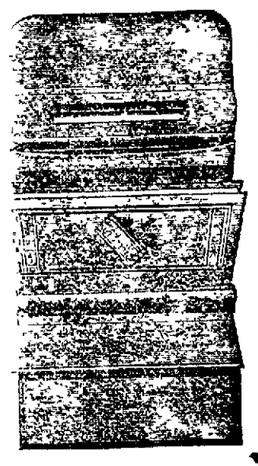
Goods is unsurpas it does the goods from the Pocket Books, Books, Purses, Folds, Opera.. Glass Cases, Letter Folios, Etc., Etc.

## [illegible]amps in Every Style and Price.

very beautiful line of Imported French Figured Crepe Tissue Papers, ranging in price from 12 cents to 75 cents per roll. All sizes and shapes of wire frames for lamp shades.

[illegible]e have Fountain Pens from 10 cents to $5.00 each. Nothing more suitable for present for a man.

## ..DIAMONDS FOR 1898...

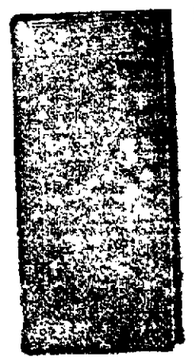


NOW.....

Is a good time to select your Diary for 1898. Our line is

COMPLETE!

Containing all the desirable designs and shape.



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We are prepared to do all kinds of.....

## PICTURE FRAMING.

Our stock is entirely new. Having just purchased a complete line of Mouldings, Mats and Ornaments. If you have pictures you want framed, it will pay to call and see our line before placing your order.

## ENGRAVING

In the very newest and approved style promptly done.

SUBSCRIPTIONS taken for any publication in the world. See our Clubbing List for 1898.

**E. F. BAHNEY,**

**20 East Main Street, Massillon, Ohio.**

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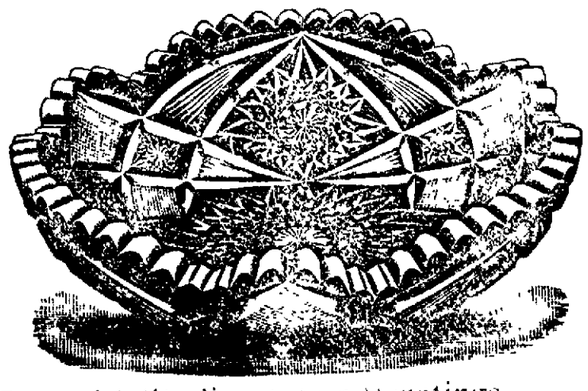
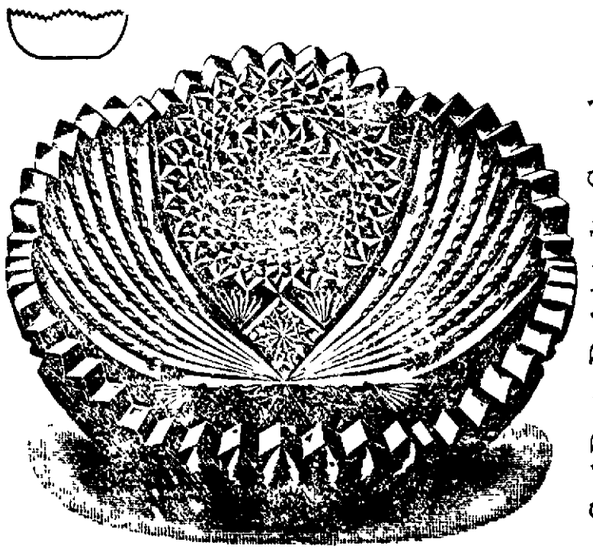


Claret Jugs with Sterling Silver Mountings.
Berry Dishes, with Sterling Silver Mountings.
Loving Cups, with Sterling Silver Mountings.
Water Pitchers, Tumblers, Claret Glasses, Decanters, &c.



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JARDINIERES—Our assortment is most complete, consisting of all the new shapes and sizes. Prices very low on this line.

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## CAR HORSES HARD TO GET

**The Demand Is Now So Small That the Trade Neglects Them.**

One of the most curious effects of the general replacing of horses by electricity and cable traction for drawing street cars is being experienced by one of the extensive car lines in this city which still uses horses. One would suppose that, since the only lines in the whole country which continue to use horses now form but a very small percentage of those which used them five years ago, these lines would have a much wider range of choice and could get horses of a grade superior to the general run of those which used to be offered to them. Remarkable as it may seem, this is the exact opposite of the truth.

The New York city line referred to runs in direct competition with the cable lines of the upper west side, and its managers, who recently purchased it, determined as soon as they came into possession to place upon it a superior lot of horses, and in this way improve its running until mechanical propulsion could be introduced. Orders were sent out to buy the needed horses. Much to the surprise of the managers, it was discovered that there were almost no street car horses of any kind to be bought.

The explanation of this situation lies in the fact that since the demand for street car horses almost ceased the trade machinery by which they were gathered has fallen into disuse. A few years ago the street car horses were one of the most important features of the horse market. They were animals of a standard grade and of almost stable price, and every part of the country contributed its quota. The street car horse had to be big and able and sound of limb and wind, but it might be of any age. Few lasted long enough in the service to make the question of a few years more or less of any consequence. The demand was constant, and the price never varied in New York more than from about $125 to $150 each. Dealers could always count upon getting this price and getting it promptly, and as a consequence every horse which would answer the purpose was a safe investment at a little smaller price, and a clean profit of $10 a horse was regarded as a fair margin in handling them.

Horses of all sorts, which lacked the qualities of speed, beauty or youth, but possessed the other requirements, were quickly sorted out from the markets of the whole country, and every big dealer was always able to gather droves of car horses as fast as the companies needed them. The trolley has superseded the car horses, and car horses are no longer quoted as staples in the market. The companies which still use them are obliged to go out and search the marts and buy them one by one instead of simply sending out an order for 100 or 200 or 500 and getting them as readily as they would so many loads of hay or grain.—New York Sun.

**Peace, Not War.**

Inter arma silent leges, and the moralities are silent also. But the whole tendency of human civilization is to eliminate war or to render it more and more abnormal. Machiavellism is therefore, it would seem, reactionary politics, suited in a minor degree, it may be, to a state of things which we are outgrowing, but utterly useless and mischievous in the civilization of today. The Roman empire, which Machiavelli so greatly admired, was largely founded in bare military necessity and was sustained by conquest, but the chief modern states are founded in industry and the arts of peace, and war is with them a terrible and rare exception to a general rule of peace.

The doctrines, therefore, which were evolved by one of the most subtle of the world's thinkers, at a time when his country was rent asunder by the feuds of contending states, are utterly out of place in the conditions imposed by modern life. The state which reposes in the good will of its citizens is the most secure, and if the dread occasion should arise when it must draw the sword to defend its very existence its citizens will be the more strongly armed for the encounter because of the habit of social efficiency which has been cultivated by obedience to the doctrine that the one ground for the existence of the state lies in what Emerson has well called its "care and culture of men."—London Spectator.

## EFFICACY OF PRINTER'S INK.

**Mr. Umbenhour's Advertisement Speedily Brings Him a Wife.**

Mrs. Mary Dougherty, of New Philadelphia, has arrived in Tuscarawas township to become the wife of Mr. Charles Umbenhour whom she has ardently adored since she heard of him through a matrimonial journal, a short time ago. Mrs. Dougherty is accompanied by her son-on-law, who will be Mr. Umbenhour's best man. Mr. Umbenhour was in town yesterday, and said the wedding would take place this afternoon or tonight, at the home of his parents, west of town, the Rev. Mr. Wyandt officiating. Mr. Umbenhour is a member of the local Salvation Army corps, and is wealthy.

**A Surprise Party at Richville.**

RICHVILLE, Dec. 30.—Christmas day was the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Mary Erb, whose home is one-half mile southwest of Richville. Mrs. Erb was taken from home by her son, Edward, for a few hours in the morning, and during this time about seventy relatives and friends, with well filled baskets, assembled to surprise her on her return. The surprise was a success, and congratulations were in order. The baskets were quickley emptied and no better feast was ever spread than Mrs. Erb and her guests sat down to. Some very enjoyable vocal, piano and banjo music was furnished during the afternoon by the young people of Richville. Mrs Erb received some very beautiful and substantial presents. Among the guests were Mr. Jacob Leifer and family, of Justus, a brother of Mrs. Erb, also, a sister, Mrs. B. J. Shanower and husband and son, of South Newberry, Geuaga county. All wished Mrs. Erb many happy returns of her birthday.

## OHIO STATE ASSOCIATION.

**County Fair Officials are to Meet January 12.**

The fifth annual convention of the Ohio State Association of presidents and secretaries of fairs and expositions for 1898 has been called for Wednesday evening, January 12, at the Great Southern hotel, in Columbus. This to fair and exposition managers is a most important event and maps out the order of work for the coming year. The programme to be carried out is as follows:

1. "Would it be advisable to inaugurate live-stock sales at fairs, under the fair management?" J. W. Fleming, Columbus.

2. Resolved that it would be for the interest of our fairs to encourage the running horse." C. H. Ganson, Urbana.

3. "Agricultural fairs, do they benefit the farmer?" George W. Carey, Lebanon.

If time permits additional subjects will be discussed.

The president and secretary of every agricultural association in the state are entitled to membership.

Every fair association in the state is expected to send at least one representative, as they can attend this on the evening preceding the annual state agricultural convention.

**Railroad Earnings.**

The gross earnings of 59 roads for the first week in December, as made up from returns received by the United States Investor, were $7,661,782, against $6,903,797 for the corresponding week of 1896, an increase of $757,989. Fifty-three roads show increases and six decreases. From January 1 to the end of the first week in December the roads referred to above earned $335,741,697, an increase of $22,581,407 over the $312,747,290 reported for the corresponding period of 1896. For the longer period, 51 show increases and 8 decreases.

**Two Railroad Smashups.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—[By Associated Press]—Five passengers were injured at Palos Springs, on the Wabash road, last night, by the Cannon Ball train striking and derailing the rear coach of a suburban train which had switched to allow the express to pass. State Senator John Humphrey was most seriously hurt, being injured in the head and hip.

Six men were injured by the derailment of an engine at Salt Creek, Ill., today, on the Chicago, Hamilton & Western road.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

**Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Stocks were strong on buying by traders who sold yesterday. There is no commission house business, and indications point to higher prices. Sugar advanced. There was a rumor of the election of two standard oil men in the next annual meeting on January 12. The supreme court was not in session today and consequently no decissions will be handed down. The close was unsettled.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

| | Opening. | High. | Low. | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Sugar | 139½ | 141 | 139⅜ | 139⅞ |
| American Tobacco | 8 ¾ | 90½ | 89¾ | 88⅞ |
| Atchison (Pfd.) | 30⅛ | 30⅜ | 30⅛ | 30¼ |
| C. B. & Q. | 99⅜ | 100⅛ | 99⅝ | 99⅞ |
| Chicago Gas | 96¾ | 97⅜ | 96⅛ | 96¾ |
| Jersey Central | 9 ¾ | 95¾ | 94⅛ | 95 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 56⅜ | 56¾ | 56⅜ | 56⅝ |
| Manhattan | 112¼ | 112¼ | 110¼ | 110¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 34 | 34 | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| Rock Island | 91½ | 91½ | 91 | 91 |
| St. Paul | 95 | 95 | 94⅜ | 94⅞ |
| Western Union | 91⅛ | 91⅞ | 91⅛ | 91¼ |

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Wheat was strong until the last half hour, when a sharp break came, caused by Allen Greir selling short. Liverpool was a fraction lower. Trade was light. Fourports export 574,000 bushels of wheat and flour. Puts and calls tomorrow 91⅞ and 93¼.

| | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Wheat** | | | | |
| Dec. | 99 | 99 | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| May | 94⅛ | 94⅝ | 92⅜ | 93⅜ |
| July | 84¼ | 84½ | 83⅜ | 83⅜ |
| **Corn.** | | | | |
| May | 30⅛ | 30¼ | 29⅝ | 29¼ |
| July | 31 | 31¼ | 30¼ | 30⅜ |
| **Oats.** | | | | |
| May | 23⅞ | 24¼ | 23¾ | 23⅞ |
| Dec. | | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | |
| **Pork.** | | | | |
| May | 8 87 | 9 02 | 8 87 | 9 00 |
| Jan. | 8 67 | 8 82 | 8 67 | 8 80 |
| **Lard.** | | | | |
| May | 4 70 | 4 77 | 4 70 | 4 77 |
| Jan. | 4 55 | 4 67 | 4 55 | 4 62 |

TOLEDO, Dec. 29.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 94.

DALTON, Dec. 29.—Wheat, 90 cents.

NAVARRE, Dec 29.—Wheat, 88-90 cts.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

**GRAIN MARKET.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat per bushel | 90 |
| Rye, per bushel | 35-38 |
| Oats | 18-20 |
| Corn | 30 |
| Barley | 45 |
| Wool | 15-18 |
| Flax Seed | 1 00 |
| Clover Seed | $2 50-2.60 |
| Timothy Seed | $1.00-1 10 |
| Bran, per 100 lbs | 75 |
| Middlings, per 100 lbs | 80 |
| Hay | $6 00-7 00 |

**PRODUCE.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice Butter, per lb | 18-20 |
| Eggs, per dozen | 20 |
| Lard, per lb | 5 |
| Hams, per lb | 10 |
| Shoulders per lb | 6-8 |
| Sides | 6-7 |
| Cheese | 8-11 |
| Potatoes | 65-70 |
| White Beans, per bushel | 1 00 |
| Onions | 65 |
| Apples | 80-90 |
| Evaporated Apples, choice | 8-10 |
| Chickens, live per lb | 5½ |
| Dried Peaches peeled | 8-10 |

**Sleepy, Dull, Languid**

And morose, is the way you feel when your liver fails to do its work properly; in consequence, you suffer from indigestion, biliousness and dyspepsia. You have a "don't care" spirit and a "played out" feeling, and everything tires you. To set the liver in action, purify and enrich the blood, and to strengthen and vitalize the whole system, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Having a peculiar tonic effect upon the lining membrane of the stomach and bowels, it makes a lasting cure of all stomach, liver and bowel disorders. By increasing the blood supply, as well as enriching it, all the organs of the body are strengthened, and the nerves are fed on pure, rich blood.

Neuralgia is the "cry of the starved nerves for food," nervous debility and exhaustion, sleeplessness and nervous prostration are in most instances the direct result of a starved condition of the blood. The true way to cure these ailments permanently is to take the Golden Medical Discovery, which was discovered and prescribed by an eminent physician, Dr R. V. Pierce, at present and for nearly thirty years chief consulting physician and specialist to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. If you want a medical opinion on your case, write him. It will cost you nothing.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable in any condition of the system. Cures morning sickness, weak stomach or dyspepsia, "female weakness" and kindred ailments.

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 28.

WHEAT—No 1 red, 9 @91c; No. 2 red, 88c @90.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 36@37c; No. 2 shelled, 32@33c; high mixed shelled, 31@32.

OATS—No. 1 white, 29@29½c; No. 2 white, 28½@29c; extra No 3 white, 27¾@28½c; light mixed 26@27c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10 25@10.50; No. 2, $8 00@9 00; No. 1 clover, mixed, $7.25@7 75; packing, $5 50@6 50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6 75@7. 0; wagon hay, $10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 25@35c; large old chickens, 45@50c per pair; small, 30@40c; ducks, 50@60c per pair turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 60@$1 00 per pair. Dressed—spring chickens, 9@10c per pound; old chickens, 8@9c ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 12@14c.

GAME—Squirrels, gray, per dozen, 75@90c; squirrels, red, per dozen, $1 00@1.25; squirrels, small, 50@60c; rabbits, per pair, 15@20c; quail, per dozen, $2 00@3.00; pheasants, per dozen, $5 00@7 00; prairie chickens, per dozen, $6.00@7 00; woodcock, per dozen, $4.00@5 00; ducks, per dozen, $4.00@5.00; wild turkeys, each, $1 50; whole deer, 11@12c; saddles, 16@18c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 25c; extra creamery, 24@25c. Ohio fancy creamery, 19@20c; country roll, 15@16c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 10@10½c; Ohios, full cream, September, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12@13c; limburger, new, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11@12c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12@13c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, large lots, 19@20c; in a jobbing way, 21@22c; storage eggs, 14@16c.

PITTSBURG, Dec 28.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday light; 35 loads on sale; market strong; supply today light, market steady. We quote the following prices: Prime, $4.80@4.90; choice, $4 70@4.75; good, $4 40@4 55, tidy, $4.30@4 40; fair, $3 85@4.25; common, $3.25@3 60; heifers, $3 25@4 25; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3 70; belogna cows, $30@$45.00, fresh cows and springers, $20@$45.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair; market active and heavy but closed weak with the advance lost today's receipts about 8 cars; mixed steady. We quote: Best medium $4 00@4 05; best Yorkers and pigs, $3 60@3 65; heavy, $3 90@4 00; good roughs $3.55@3 65; common, $2 50@3 65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The receipts on Monday were light; 17 loads on sale; market steady on sheep, 10@15c higher on lambs; sheep today light; market steady. We quote extra wethers and ewe sheep, $4 60@4 75; good, $4 40@4 55; fair, $3.50@4 25; common, $3 00@3 65; choice lambs, $5 60@6 25; common to good, $4 75@5 85; veal calves, $6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4 00.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.

HOGS—Market active at $3.10@3 55.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.25@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2 75@4.65. Lambs—Market steady at $4 00@5 65.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.

WHEAT—Spot market firm: No. 2 red, $1.02¾.

CORN—Spot market firm: No. 2, 37½c.

OATS—Spot market strong; No. 2, 28½@29¼c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10½@11¼c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8@8½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep slow and weak; lambs 25c lower. Sheep, $3.50@4 62½; lambs, $5.75@6.55.

HOGS—Market firm at $3 90@4.15.

**Found Drowned.**

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—By Associated Press]—The body of Richard Reedy, who has been missing from home for a week was found in the river at the foot of Vine street today. There were no marks of violence. Reedy had cashed a pension check in a saloon last Wednesday when last seen, and it is supposed that he carried no other money. There were only sixteen cents found on his person. His family believe he was robbed and thrown into the river. Reedy was aged 72 years.

**Christmas and New Year Excursion Rates, Via the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway.**

Conforming to its past custom all agents of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway will sell reduced rate excursion tickets between all points on its own line, also to points on its connecting lines for the Christmas and New Year Holidays. Excursion tickets will be on sale Dec 23, 24 and 25, 1897 and Jan. 1, 1898. For further information apply to any agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Ry., or address J. F. Townsend, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt., Toledo, O.


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**COLD IN HEAD**


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Of how everything looks in So kota as the result of the great the last three years. The Chic waukee & St. Paul Railway has had photographs taken farm scenes in South Dakota, had them reproduced in an a eight-page illustrated circular, is distributing free of cost to al looking for new homes in the tile section of the Middle North

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